

DX LISTENING DIGEST 14-24, June 11, 2014
Incorporating REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING
edited by Glenn Hauser, <http://www.worldofradio.com>

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For restrixtions and searchable 2014 contents archive see
<http://www.worldofradio.com/dxldmid.html>
[also linx to previous years]

NOTE: If you are a regular reader of DXLD, and a source of DX news but have not been sending it directly to us, please consider yourself obligated to do so. Thanks, Glenn

WORLD OF RADIO 1725 CONTENTS: *DX and station news about:
Antarctica non, Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Cuba,
Greece, Guam, Japan and non, Korea North non, Mexico, New Zealand,
North America, Per', Solomon Islands, Uzbekistan, UK and non, USA,
Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Vietnam

SHORTWAVE AIRINGS OF WORLD OF RADIO 1725, June 12-18, 2014

Thu 0330	WRMI	9955	[relayed 1724 this week]
Thu 1230	WRMI	9955	[confirmed; now with het QRM]
Thu 2100	WBCQ	7490	[confirmed on webcast]
Thu 2100	WTWW	9475	[confirmed]
Fri 0326v	WWRB	5050	[confirmed, overmodulated]
Sat 0630	HLR	7265-CUSB	Hamburger Lokalradio
Sat 1430	HLR	7265-CUSB	Hamburger Lokalradio
Sat 2330v	WTWW	9930	[confirmed]
Sun 0030	WRMI	9495	[confirmed with 1724 replay]
Sun 0401	WTWW	5830	[confirmed]
Mon 0300v	WBCQ	5110v-CUSB	Area 51
Tue 1100	WRMI	9955	
Wed 0630	HLR	7265-CUSB	Hamburger Lokalradio
Wed 1315	WRMI	9955	
Wed 1430	HLR	7265-CUSB	Hamburger Lokalradio
Wed 2100	WBCQ	7490v	
Thu 0330	WRMI	9955	[or 1726 if ready in time]

Latest edition of this schedule version, including AM, FM, satellite and webcasts with hotlinks to station sites and audio, is at:
<http://www.worldofradio.com/radioskd.html> or

<http://schedule.worldofradio.org> or <http://sked.worldofradio.org>

For updates see our Anomaly Alert page:

<http://www.worldofradio.com/anomaly.html>

WORLD OF RADIO PODCASTS HAVE RESUMED starting with #1701:

Tnx to Dr Harald Gabler and the Rhein-Main Radio Club.

http://www.rmrc.de/index.php?option=com_podcast&view=feed&format=raw&Itemid=156&lang=de

<http://tunein.com/radio/World-of-Radio-p198/>

OUR ONDEMAND AUDIO:

<http://www.worldofradio.com/audiomid.html>

or <http://wor.worldofradio.org>

DAY-BY-DAY ARCHIVE OF GLENN HAUSER'S LOG REPORTS:

Unedited, uncondensed, unchanged from original version, many of them too complex, minutely researched, multi-frequency, opinionated, inconsequential, off-topic, or lengthy for some log editors to manage; and also ahead of their availability in these weekly issues:
<http://www.hard-core-dx.com/index.php?topic=Hauser>

DXLD YAHOOGROUP: Why wait for DXLD? A lot more info, not all of it appearing in DXLD later, is posted at our yg without delay.

When applying, please identify yourself with your real name and location, and say something about why you want to join. Those who do not, unless I recognize them, will be prompted once to do so and no action will be taken otherwise. Here's where to sign up:

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/dxld/>

** ANTARCTICA [non]. U.K./ASCENSION -- BAS June Christmas broadcast.

The British Antarctic Survey had a Christmas dinner broadcast via the BBC on SW last year to its bases down there. The tradition is that Christmas for the bases is 21 June, i.e. the longest of their 24-hour nights. Some of you may have heard it in 2013.

I don't know if the broadcast is going to be an annual tradition from now on, but there will be another one on 21 June this year. The BAS people in England don't know the details yet; they should be hearing about this soon.

I talked yesterday to the person most concerned with BAS publicity in general. He quite likes the idea of spreading the word about this to DXers and SWLs as soon as he knows what the schedule is. I suggested sending the information to DX clubs with Web sites and good-sized followings, as a way of maximising the publicity. I also said that I'd

ask my expert friends about what they think are the best clubs/sites for this purpose.

The ones that come to mind immediately are NASWA, DSWCI, New Zealand Radio DX League and Benelux DX Club, but how about others that you think ought to have the information at the same time so that the word gets out widely. Suggestions, anyone and everyone? (posted by: <aumas {at} clara.co.uk> DXplorer May 30 via BC-DX 5 June via DXLD)

I can think of a couple. LAST year, we had this in DXLD 13-26:

``ANTARCTICA [non]. BBC website now has a page for this evening's broadcast at 2130 UT which confirms the three frequencies: 5965, 7350 and 9890:

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p01bcdj7/features/p01bcdj7>

BAS posting today mentions the broadcast and midwinter celebrations by the 41 staff on their Antarctic bases:

http://www.antarctica.ac.uk/about_bas/news/news_story.php?id=2213
(Alan Pennington, England, 1110 UT June 21, 2013, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)``

5965 was believed to be UAE site, 7350 Ascension, 9890 Woofferton. We hope to have confirmed details by next week (Glenn Hauser, WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ANTARCTICA [and non]. Surprising Information:
RADIO BROADCASTING IN THE ISLANDS OF ANTARCTICA

Several weeks ago, we presented a feature item here in Wavescan under the title Australian Radio History. This was a review of the very readable and very interesting book by Dr. Bruce Carty, with the double title, On the Air: Australian Radio History.

One of the most interesting items in this almost one hundred page large format book provides a glimpse into an aspect of radio history that was completely new to us. Dr. Carty presents the outline story of six radio broadcasting stations in Antarctica that we had never heard about before.

These stations, some on mediumwave and some on FM, and all quite small, have been located on islands in the Antarctic, and also on what is understood to be mainland Antarctica. This is what Dr. Carty reveals about these stations, all of which have been installed on Australian territories in Antarctica.

Back in the year 1948, a 20 watt mediumwave transmitter was inaugurated on Heard Island under the callsign OHI. The international

prefix for amateur radio operators in these territories is the letter O, and the HI in this callsign OHI stands rather obviously for Heard Island.

This lonely radio broadcasting station took an off air relay from the mediumwave station 2NZ which is located four thousand miles away at Inverell in the state of New South Wales on mainland Australia. When propagation was poor and the signal from station 2NZ could not be received satisfactorily, then the relay station OHI on Heard Island remained off the air.

In 1954, the Australian Antarctic base on Heard Island was closed and transferred a thousand miles further south to Mawson Base on mainland Antarctica. At this same time, radio station OHI on Heard Island was closed and much of the equipment was also transferred to Mawson where it was reactivated under a new callsign, OMA, with the letters MA standing for Mawson.

Ten years later at Mawson Base, an old radio transceiver originally in use in a taxi in Australia was converted for use as a mediumwave broadcast station and programming was received on shortwave from the BBC London and the ABC in Australia and relayed live to local personnel at Mawson. Currently, station OMA is on the air on FM, where it identifies as Radio Blizzard.

In 1957, the American navy established their Antarctic operations at Wilkes Base, on mainland Antarctica. Two years later, this facility became a joint operation with Australian participation. Then, two years later again, an Australian who was previously station engineer at commercial station 3UZ in Melbourne, Australia, constructed a 5 watt mediumwave transmitter tuned to 1573 kHz.

This radio broadcasting station, with the rather appropriate callsign KOLD, was on the air during the day with pre-recorded tapes from a local mediumwave station in the United States, WLEE. During the evening, volunteers acted as disc jockeys with live programming. In 1966, another engineer constructed a larger mediumwave transmitter; though two years later the jointly operated base at Wilkes was closed and the radio equipment was transferred to the Australian base at Casey, a mile or so distant.

That transfer was in 1968, and the KOLD transmitter from Wilkes Base was installed in the chapel at Casey Base, where the callsign was changed to OCY, with the letters CY standing for Casey. When reception was good, station OCY relayed live the programming from Australian mediumwave stations in coastal areas, including 3UZ and 3XY in Melbourne, 5AN in Adelaide, and 6KG inland at Kalgoorlie in Western Australia. These days station OCY is on the air on FM 102.5 under the

slogan callsign COLD.

Another radio station on an Antarctic island was OMI, Macquarie Island. This little radio station used a CD player for providing music programming for local temporary residents.

Then at Davis Base on mainland Antarctica, there was a station with the callsign ODA. These days it identifies as ICY.

And that's the story of six little mediumwave and FM stations operating on Antarctic islands and on the Antarctic mainland, all of which were unknown to us beforehand. The only place you can read about all of these intriguing little radio broadcasting stations is in the recent book published by Dr. Bruce Carty, Australian Radio History. You can read lots of other very interesting information in his book, and you can make contact with him at Bruce.Carty@bigpond.com.

We might add, that Dr. Carty requests any additional information that anyone might have about these unique little radio stations in the Australian Antarctic Territories (Adrian Peterson, script for AWR Wavescan May 11 via DXLD)

** ANTARCTICA. 15476 [non], June 6 from 1630 or so I am checking the LRA36 webcast Horacio Nigro told us about,
<http://www.radionacional.com.ar/reproductor/reproductor.php?puerto=32>
Seems a bit less exotic now; indeed they are on the 'air' other than during the SW hours of 1830-2130 M-F. Lo-fi music alternating with YL talking about ecological matters; 1705 finally Radio Nacional Arc. ngel San Gabriel ID (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

LRA 36, foto del personal. Dotacion 2014: Siempre lindas morochas!
<http://static.dyp.im/oBRqe17xvH/080e57f6b857d72330341e01a2757e1a.jpg>

Lucas Asselbom <<https://www.facebook.com/lucas.asselbom>>,
Sandra Mazzieri <<https://www.facebook.com/sandra.mazzieri.9>>,
Sofia Gonza <<https://www.facebook.com/LaNegrillaLaDeSiempre>>,
Roman Labrousse <<https://www.facebook.com/roman.labrousse>>
y Lorena Ahumada <<https://www.facebook.com/lorena.ahumada2>>. (via Horacio Nigro Geolkiewsky, Montevideo, Uruguay, June 10, condiglista yg via DXLD)

** ARGENTINA. AM 1650 Antares, Pilar, Provincia de Bs. As. est. fuera del aire (Dr Arnaldo Leonel Slaen, 1734 UT June 11, condiglista yg via DXLD)

** AUSTRALIA. 3210, Vintage FM relay, 1231-1303, June 7. Continues with decent reception at my local sunrise; many IDs; playing ballads and rock & roll songs ("Everybody's Somebody's Fool," "See You Later,

Alligator," etc.); almost up to fair reception even with summertime QRN. Four minute music audio (MP3) -
<https://app.box.com/s/0x6mr343adwcnldwgk7s>

June 6 and 7 noticed Vintage FM did not change the music era to the 1940s after 1300, as recently heard, but continued with rock & roll; on 6th at 1322 with Elvis singing "Hound Dog" (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, E1 & CR-1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** AUSTRALIA. Keith Perron just wrote on Facebook from Taiwan:
5 June 2014
Radio Australia has been having some transmitter problems on 9475 tonight. A very bad humming noise has been getting worse and worse. (via Mike Terry, 1629 UT June 5, dxldyg via DXLD)

At 1755 UT 9475 seems excellent audio again, no problem on audiowise noted, same fine quality also on 9580 and 9710 kHz. 73 wb

[or could it have been caused by Swaziland?:]
1700-1745 9474.8v MAN 100 kW / 005 deg EaAf Swahili Mon-Fri TWR Africa
1700-1815 9474.8v MAN 100 kW / 005 deg EaAf Swahili Sat/Sun TWR Africa
(Wolfgang Bueschel, DXLD)

19000, June 8 at 0055, R. Australia is good, stronger here than on // 17860, so LUHF/MUF trumps azimuth, as 17860 is right on us at 70 degrees from Shepparton while 19000 is 5 degrees off at 65 degrees (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** AUSTRALIA. 15399.967, HCJB Australia from Kununurra site. S=8 or -79dBm signal to remote rx at Brisbane Queensland. Fanfare ID at 2345 UT June 6.

15524.992, HCJB Kununurra played popular song "be happy ... don't worry ..." at 2349 UT in their Mandarin program, S=7 or -84dBm (Wolfgang Bueschel, June 6, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews, dxldyg via DXLD)

** AUSTRIA. GERMANY(non), HCJB The Voice of Andes in Russian/Chechen, instead of Bible Voice Broadcasting in English was noted on June 7 at 1721 UTC: 1700-1800 15215 MOS 100 kW / 115 deg to N/ME. Two videos from June 7:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bdc-AnPGMw8&feature=youtu.be>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OieSx9xnq7M&feature=youtu.be>

Back to the normal transmission of BVB in English at 1805. Video Jun 7
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OUMXwaB1oGM&feature=youtu.be>
<http://swldxbulgaria.blogspot.com/2014/06/hcjb-voice-of-andes-in-russianchechen.html>

-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, QTH: Sofia, Bulgaria, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** AZORES. 5598-USB, Santa Maria, 0150 air traffic. Fair signal 6 June (XM, Cedar Key, South Florida, NRD 525D, R8A, E5, via Bob Wilkner, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BANGLADESH. 4750, Bangladesh Betar - HS, 1236-1243, June 9 (Monday). RRI Makassar continues to be absent here; usual YL with the Monday only SAARC (The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation) news bulletin in English; many items about the Pakistan; 1243 ID and into news in Bangla (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, E1 & CR-1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BANGLADESH. Bangladesh Betar, 15105 kHz, F/D iLalbag Fort Mosquei card in 24 days for E-mail report to rrc@dhaka.net Also received letter from v/s Senior engineer Abu Tabib Md. Zia Hasan inviting further reports (Wood, MA, June CIDX Messenger via DXLD)

Bangladesh Betar, 13580 kHz, F/D card and personal letter from v/s Abu Tabib Md. Zia Hasan, Senior Engineer by postal mail in 2 months for email report sent to: rrc@dhaka.net attention: Mr. Zia Hassan. Envelope is covered with 18 stamps (Chris Lobdell, MA, June CIDX Messenger via DXLD)

13580, Bangladesh Betar (very poor) with sub-continental music WAY down in the mud usually, but peaking at 25342. This is supposed to be their English service, so we'll have to keep trying to see if it isn't better some other day. 1805-1815 1/Jun (Ken Zichi, Port Hope MI2, MARE Tipsheet June 6 via DXLD)

** BARBADOS. THE VOICE OF THE EASTERN CARIBBEAN ON SHORTWAVE: THE BARBADOS STORY

The island of Barbados is located on the eastern edge of the Caribbean and the western edge of the Atlantic, some 300 miles north of Venezuela in South America. Barbados is a small island, just 21 miles long and 14 miles wide, with a mostly undulating landscape though there is one hilly area rising to a height of just 1120 ft.

The capital city of Barbados is Bridgetown which is located on the west coast towards the bottom of the island. The total population of the island is around ?rd million residents.

Barbados is a very popular tourist destination with many places of interest for the foreign visitor, including an underground cave system with internal waterfalls, two tropical forests for nature lovers, and crystal clear waters along the white and pink sand beaches. Or perhaps you can take an hour long underwater cruise aboard the tourist

submarine Atlantis, and visit one of the many shipwrecks scattered around the edge of the island.

The warm winter weather on tropical Barbados has a special appeal making it a delightful vacation destination for those who live in the snow covered northern areas of Europe and North America. Each year, 2 million tourists visit the island by plane and by boat for their on-island vacation; and another 2 million make a one day sight seeing and shopping visit during a cruise ship stop over.

The earliest settlers on Barbados came over from mainland South America anywhere up to 2,000 years ago. They called the island in their Arawak language: Ichirouganaim, meaning the red island with teeth, that is, the surrounding reefs.

It is said that the Spanish called the island Barbados, in reference to the fact that the islanders wore beards. However, a subsequent suggestion is that the name refers to the Bearded Fig Tree that grows on the island.

The island of Barbados was discovered by the Spanish, visited by the Portuguese, and in 1624 claimed by the British. The first settlers from England arrived on the ship Orange Blossom three years later, in 1627. Barbados was granted independence within the British Commonwealth of Nations on November 30, 1966

It was in 1912 that an Anglo-French company announced plans to establish a wireless station on Barbados, but soon afterwards they withdrew their offer. Then, during the following year, the Marconi company in England announced their plans to establish a wireless station on the island, though likewise, this project was never implemented either.

Thus it was that a group of local wireless enthusiasts took the matter in hand and they constructed their own wireless station and installed it at St. Ann's Fort. This station was made up of a spark transmitter and a crystal receiver and it adopted the internationally recognized callsign VPO. It is understood that V was a prefix for Barbados, and PO stood for Post Office as in the system in use in England. With this primitive equipment, operators were able to communicate in Morse Code with ships up to 100 miles out at sea.

In the early 1920s, a new wireless station was installed adjacent to the Dover Beach cable station and it was constructed by the American RCA company according to British Post office specifications. This new communication station was inaugurated on December 1, 1924, under the same original callsign VPO.

Then in 1943, a complete new radio communication station was constructed at Bearded Hall, in the center of the island to the south. The electronic equipment for this new station in Barbados was assembled at the Marconi factory in England and originally planned for installation in Singapore, as a replacement for equipment that was lost when a ship was sunk by enemy action in 1940.

However, with the change in the fortunes of war in Asia, the new consignment of electronic equipment destined for Singapore was diverted to Barbados instead. The large new station at Bearded Hall on Barbados, together with its transmitter hall and several towers and sets of antennas, was inaugurated in the early part of the year 1944, still under the same callsign VPO.

However five years later (1949), a new callsign was allocated for this Barbadian station and VPO became ZNX. Then, at the time of independence in 1966, another callsign was allocated for this station and ZNX became 8PO.

During the following year, a mobile radio station was flown into Barbados for use as a news gathering facility in any possible areas of nearby emergency.

The first radio program service that was installed on Barbados was a Rediffusion system, or cable radio as we would call it today, that was introduced in 1935. The first subscriber was connected on April 2, and all programming was on relay via shortwave reception from the BBC London and commercially operated stations in the United States and Canada.

Five hours of daily programming was available on telephone lines from the distribution point of Radio Distribution (Barbados) Ltd in Trafalgar Street. A local production studio was installed in 1947, and in 1951 the system was bought by the Rediffusion Service Ltd of London in England.

Some eleven years later, this cable radio service was transferred into its own facilities in a new building on Riverside Road. Then in 1979, the system was bought by the Nation Corporation of Barbados. Cable radio on Barbados came to an end on November 30, 1997, and by this time, radio (and TV also) had supplanted the usefulness of this older system.

Mediumwave radio broadcasting was introduced into Barbados on December 15, 1963 with the inauguration of the government owned Radio Barbados, with 10 kW on the split channel 785 kHz. The station announcement during this era stated: This is Radio Barbados, the Voice of the Eastern Caribbean, 785 on your radio dial. Sometimes though the

channel was announced as 790.

The transmitter and antenna tower were installed together with the Cable & Wireless communication station ZNX at Bearded Hall. Around eight years after its inauguration, the radiating channel for this mediumwave station was changed from 785 to 900 kHz.

A second mediumwave station began service in Barbados on May 1, 1981 under the slogan The Voice of Barbados. This station, also at 10 kW, took over the previous channel of the government station, 790 kHz, and it was operated by the previously mentioned cable radio system.

Shortwave radio broadcasting on Barbados began in 1935 when amateur radio operator Thomas Archer carried live descriptions of major sporting events on behalf of the Barbados Radio Association over his station VP6YB. These occasional and intermittent program broadcasts were last noted in the United States in December 1939.

However, soon afterwards the shortwave communication station operated by Cable & Wireless VPO, introduced a daily half hour news bulletin which was heard at a good level on 3950 kHz. This station also relayed occasional special news events to the BBC London on 11475 kHz. In addition, occasional commentaries on major sports events were broadcast for reception and relay by other radio broadcasting stations throughout neighboring areas of the Caribbean.

These occasional and special events were heard quite widely over station VPO and also under the subsequent callsign ZNX. Many reception reports were received from listeners in North America, Europe, New Zealand and Australia.

It would be presumed that the sporting commentaries and other news items, together with occasional music and announcements, were presented on shortwave in co-operation with the cable radio system, local newspapers, and the government radio station with the slogan: The Voice of the Eastern Caribbean.

Back towards the end of last century, several religious organizations approached Cable & Wireless, enquiring regarding the possibility of using shortwave 8P0 as a relay station for their programming. However, nothing came of these ventures.

Cable & Wireless was noted as a good verifier of transmissions from their station under all three consecutive callsigns; VPO, ZNX & 8P0. Letters were used to verify programming under the callsign VPO. Under the subsequent callsign ZNX, QSL cards were initially in the style of duplicated cards; and then in the mid 1960s, a printed QSL card with a yellow ornamental bar was introduced.

* Shortwave Broadcasting on Barbados

1935 - 1940 Nightly broadcasts from amateur VP6YB 3700 or 4200 kHz

1940 - 1944 Nightly 1 hour news bulletins on shortwave 3950 kHz, VPO at The Reef

1944 - 1949 Occasional special event broadcasts on shortwave, VPO at Boarded Hall

1949 - 1965 Occasional special event broadcasts on shortwave, ZNX at Boarded Hall (Adrian Peterson, AWR Wavescan script May 25 via DXLD)

** BOLIVIA. 3310, Radio Mosoj Chaski, Cochabamba, 0005 to 0015 noted with trio music, vocalists good signal 1 June; 0957 om then brief music bridge then return to om 0959, good signal (Robert Wilkner, Pompano Beach, South Florida, Icom 746Pro - Drake R8, NRD 535D, Russel Scotka/Dallas Lankford antennas; and XM, Cedar Key, S Florida, NRD 525D, R8A, E5, via Wilkner, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BOLIVIA. 4451.1 ?, Radio Santa Ana, Santa Ana de Yacuma, 2340 en espaÑol on 1 June there most local evenings but no possible ID, 1 June (Robert Wilkner, Pompano Beach, South Florida, Icom 746Pro - Drake R8, NRD 535D, Russel Scotka/Dallas Lankford antennas, June 7, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Need a DXer in Bolivia to help on this one (-rlw, ibid.)

** BOLIVIA. 4699.9, Radio San Miguel, Riberalta, 1000 improved sign with om in Spanish to 1010 on 2 June (Robert Wilkner, Pompano Beach, South Florida, Icom 746Pro - Drake R8, NRD 535D, Russel Scotka/Dallas Lankford antennas, June 7, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BOLIVIA. 4716.72, R Yatun Ayllu Yura, Yura, 0035-0121, Jun 03, Spanish ann, Bolivian folksongs, 25232 (Hauser and Petersen, DSWCI DX Window June 11 via DXLD)

??? Here is what my report originally said:

``4716.64 approx., June 3 at 0121, R. Yura in better than usual, fair signal with music and YL speaking Spanish, but rough modulation, audio cutting out (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)``

The only things it has in common with the DXW item are Yura, date, time and language. WHAT is the point of mixing two reports together like this, deleting most of the content, to the detriment of at least one of them? His frequency measurement may have been more accurate, but as published it implies that we both put it on 4716.72. And he even puts my name first; often the secondary reporter is just tacked on at the end (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BOLIVIA. 5580.2, Radio San JosÈ, San JosÈ de Chiquitos, 2340 to 2350 noted en espaÑol during band scan, good signal (Robert Wilkner,

Pompano Beach, South Florida, Icom 746Pro - Drake R8, NRD 535D, Russel Scotka/Dallas Lankford antennas; and XM, Cedar Key, S Florida, NRD 525D, R8A, E5, via Wilkner, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BOLIVIA. Wednesday, June 4, 2014 --- Radio Pio XII, transmitting from Siglo Veinte, was logged on 4 June 2014. A Spanish language broadcast of lively Catholic religious talk and news events was heard from 1050 to 1115 UT. Reception was poor overall on 5952 kHz at 1050 UT with a (SINPO) of 23321 -- faint audio detected under heterodyning and fading. Slightly stronger audio grew as grey-line approached. Audio began to drop off at 1115, although heterodyning was still present. As grey-line between Bolivia and Malaysia ended, so too did their signal. I am certain this was Radio Pio XII, owing to time when the station was received, their frequency, format content and Spanish language. HERE's an idea of the quality of reception in Malaysia.

<https://www.box.com/s/114uo047gns53t6vtcyf>

Reception report was mailed after email addresses bounced.

Postal address:

Radio Pío XII (Estación Central)
Casilla 434,
Oruro, Bolivia

(Posted by T.L. Breyel at 8:50 AM shortwavedxer.blogspot.com via WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DXLD)

** BOLIVIA. 6024.97, May 26 2356, Red Patria Nueva with very good signal. Noted on May 30 with sign off at 0357. On June 3 noted with good strength at 0400 "Red Patria Nueva presenta...." (Thomas Nilsson, Sweden, SW Bulletin June 8 via WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DXLD)

6025, Jun 5 0200, Red Patria Nueva, has been strong for some time. QRM on the low side but listening on USB solves most of those problems (Arne Nilsson, ibid.)

Radio Red Patria Nueva, La Paz, not bad on 6024.96 at 0026 UT June 5 with Spanish comments. 73, (Maurits Van Driessche, Belgium, Hard-Core-DX mailing list via WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DXLD)

** BOLIVIA [and non]. 6135-, June 5 at 0118, R. Santa Cruz is dominant with rock music, but heavy het from 6135+, R. Aparecida, BRASIL in talk which matches its // 11855v. This time I trot the keyboard out to the 90-degree-F porch to check the het note, and it is within a few Hz of A4 = 440 Hz, as I estimated last time (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BOLIVIA. 6155.14, May 27 0003, Radio Fides. First sign of their reactivation on SW. Quite decent strength. ID heard at 0003. Regular since then. Also noted on June 6 & 7 at 2220 on 6155.13. Also noted on

June 7 at 2256 until CRI starts with a tremendous signal at 2258
(Thomas Nilsson, further south in Sweden, SW Bulletin June 8 via DXLD)

6155.12 approx., June 5 at 0100, very poor signal with some modulation on the hi side of channel. I am confident this is Radio Fides, reactivated, as reported by Thomas Nilsson May 27 on 6155.14 and by Anker Petersen, June 3 on 6155.13. MUCH weaker than Radio Santa Cruz. R. Fides does have a well-developed website <http://www.radiofides.com> with lots of news, and info about their 75 years on the air --- but internal search gets zero hits on 6155, 9625 or onda corta, so SW is not exactly a priority with them (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

{however, SW Bulletin reproduces something from website mentioning the SW frequencies --- it's an image, not text so no search hits --- gh}

6155+, June 6 at 0048, no signal at all from R. Fides, unlike last night, altho 6135-, R. Santa Cruz is at least as strong with that awful Brazilian het, so assume Fides is gone again.

6155.04 approx., June 7 at 0112, JBA carrier, presumed R. Fides which was inaudible 24+ hours earlier.

6155+, June 8 at 0049, JBA carrier slightly on the hi side, bits of modulation, presumably R. Fides active again.

6155+, June 11 at 0146, finally a log of R. Fides with more than a carrier, 24342: must be in mailbag segment, ``gracias por escribirnos'', 0147 music, 0149 promo mentions Fides a few times, pop song. Best on LSB to avoid splash from 6165 RHC, not much weaker 6160 CBC (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BRAZIL. 3375.1, Brasil, R·dio Municipal, S·o Gabriel da Cachoeira, 0957 locutor em portugu·s, 0958 into music the back to the same om, thus under distant thunder storm crackle, good signal to 1010 tune-out 2 June (Robert Wilkner, Pompano Beach, South Florida, Icom 746Pro - Drake R8, NRD 535D, Russel Scotka/Dallas Lankford antennas, June 7, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BRAZIL. 4875, Brasil, R·dio Roraima, 0055, nice selections of Brazilian music, fair 6 June (XM, Cedar Key, South Florida, NRD 525D, R8A, E5, via Bob Wilkner, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BRAZIL. 4915+, June 10 at 0119, the two strongest Brazilians on band (SB0B) are both on (almost) the same frequency! One with music, the other talk in Brazuguese, and strength about equal, making a mess and a barely perceptible low audible heterodyne; and both slightly on the hi side. CODAR QRM is on the lo side only, eliminated by listening

in USB. They are: ZYF360, 25 kW, R. Dif. Macap· in Amap·; and ZYF691, 10 kW, R. Daqui, Goi,nia, Goi·s, per WRTH. Yet, several other 60m channels go unoccupied by Brazilians, or anything, such as 4945; one of them moving there would make far too much sense, but at least no ACI for Angola on 4950- (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also PERU [and non]

Glenn, R Dif de Macap· is on 4914.91 and R Daqui on 4915.0 just now at 2145 UT. There is also a carrier on 4916.03 making a het. 73 (Thomas Nilsson, Sweden, June 10, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BRAZIL. 4985.00, 0340-0400 07.06, R Brasil Central, Goi,nia, GO, Portuguese talk about "M'sica", Brothers of Brazil singing a pop song, ID 12221 CWQRM // 11815 (35233) (Anker Petersen, Denmark, Just here up to the Whitsun holidays are a few loggings from Skovlunde heard on my AOR AR7030PLUS with 28 metres of longwire, via Dario Monferini, playdx yg via DXLD) See also 11815 below

** BRAZIL. 5999.591, Nach mehrwoechiger Abwesenheit ist Radio Nacional Brasilia / Amazonia zusaetlich zu den Stammwellen 6180 und 11780 kHz auch wieder auf 6000 ("5999.6 kHz") kHz zu hoeren. Der hier eingesetzte Sender soll spaeter fuer digitale Testsendungen eingesetzt werden (Glenn Hauser 27., 28.5. dxld, Wolfgang Bueschel 28.5.2014; via Prof. Dr. Hansjoerg Biener-D, ntt May 21 via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews 5 June via DXLD)

Hallo Hansjoerg, nachdem mich Glenn Hauser darauf aufmerksam gemacht hat, dass dieses Signal kein - von mir angenommenes - Spurious Signal von 6180 kHz darstellt, habe ich mir mal meine Gedanken gemacht. Wer hat denn diese Geschichte mit den DRM Aussendungen auf 6000 kHz mitgeteilt?

Das 5999v Signal ist so schwach, von mir geschaetze 5 bis 10 kW hoechstens (Wolfgang Bueschel, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 2)

Aufgekommen ist das Thema wohl von hier:
http://www.telemidia.puc-rio.br/~rafaeldiniz/public_files/EBC_SW_DRM/

Die Empresa Brasil de Comunicacio·o - EBC hat DRM-Testsendungen angekuendigt

1130-1730: 6000 (Brasilia DF 10 kW-Sender von Continental Lensa) Mo-Fr R·dio Nacional da AmazÙnia.

Getestet werden soll der Empfang im Landesinneren mit 4 kW, 1 kW und 250 W Leistung. Zuvor sollte der Sender in regulaerer Amplitudenmodulation getestet werden.

Mittelfristig soll die fruehere Frequenz 5990 kHz von Radio Senado eingesetzt werden (Glenn Hauser 11., 28.3.2014 dxld; via Prof. Dr. Hansjoerg Biener-D, ntt via wwdx BC-DX TopNews May 31, ibid.)

Okay, official announcement on

<http://www.telemidia.puc-rio.br/~rafaeldiniz/public_files/EBC_SW_DRM/Apresentacao_EBC_Reun_Cam_Tec_06_02.ppt>

Empresa Brasil de ComunicaÃ,o - EBC DRM mode tests 1100-1700 UT: 6000 kHz (BrasÃlia DF 10 kW transmitter of Continental Lensa) Mon-Fri only of RÃdio Nacional da AmazÃnia.

Equipment and Infrastructure: 10.0 kW TX CONTINENTAL Lensa OC borrowed by Funtelpa, 1.0 kW TX CONTINENTAL Lensa Book. Both TX can operate up to 7000 kHz by replacing the crystal oscillator. We suggest that operate at 5990 kHz is a frequency that has already authorized EBC.

Antennas - Curtain dipoles shortwave HR 1/2/0.5
49 meterband, Azimuth 344degr from Brasilia.

Infrastructure - Park EBC Broadcast, Rodeador, BrasÃlia.
Further information like software details, photos,

<http://www.telemidia.puc-rio.br/~rafaeldiniz/public_files/EBC_SW_DRM/digital%200K.jpg>
<http://www.telemidia.puc-rio.br/~rafaeldiniz/public_files/EBC_SW_DRM/digital%201K.jpg>
<http://www.telemidia.puc-rio.br/~rafaeldiniz/public_files/EBC_SW_DRM/digital%204K.jpg>
<http://www.telemidia.puc-rio.br/~rafaeldiniz/public_files/EBC_SW_DRM/AM%200K.jpg>
<http://www.telemidia.puc-rio.br/~rafaeldiniz/public_files/EBC_SW_DRM/AM%201K.jpg>
<http://www.telemidia.puc-rio.br/~rafaeldiniz/public_files/EBC_SW_DRM/AM%204K.jpg>

Report in Portuguese of COMISSÃO DE CI NCIA E TECNOLOGIA, COMUNICAÃO E INFORMÃTICA, 54a LEGISLATURA - 3a SESSÃO LEGISLATIVA - SubcomissÃo Especial de RÃdio Digital

in

<http://www.telemidia.puc-rio.br/~rafaeldiniz/public_files/REL%204_2013%20CCTCI.pdf>

Also further digital tests on FM 100.3 MHz, 1 kW, / 0.25 kW, and MW AM 690 kHz Sao Paulo site, like

<http://www.telemidia.puc-rio.br/~rafaeldiniz/public_files/Webinar%2019_06%20.pptx>

digital tests on FM 100.3 MHz, 1 kW, / 0.25 kW, and MW AM 690 kHz SÃo Paulo site, as well as diplex tests on 800 / 980 kHz channels.

<http://www.telemidia.puc-rio.br/~rafaeldiniz/public_files/reuniao_ccrd_05062013/Reuniao_06052013_Ver02.pptx>

Danke, sehr schoene Daten, hast Du die drei JPG Bilder gesehen, da sieht man sehr klar, wie weit man mit diesen drei sehr niedrigen Leistungen in AM/DRM ausbreitungsmaessig kommt.

Ich nehme mal an, ich habe den 4 kW Sender in NY-USA, Alberta und Vancouver-CAN remote Units gehoert, staerker war das Signal - von mir angenommen nicht -, immer verglichen mit dem RNA 250 kW Schaetzchen auf 6180 kHz.

Die Aussendung auf 6000v war in AM. Weitere DRM Aussendungen fallen der Community eher NICHT auf und werden nicht gemeldet, weil die Frequenz eh' von La Habana zugedeckt ist, und ohne ausgepraegten Carrier Interference Pfeifton das DRM Signal im Ausland nicht auffaellt.

Man muesste entweder in Brasilien oder Ecuador naeher dran sitzen, um ein solch geringes DRM Signal wirklich zu bemerken, bzw. eher im Perseus Windows-Fenster am PC als Signal-Block "zu sehen"! (Wolfgang B,schel, June 2, wwdx BC-DX TopNews June 5 via DXLD)

I had also reported that the 5999.6 signal at times seemed much more than 4 kW, if not full 250 kW (gh, DXLD)

5999.6, June 5 at 0102, RNB is back on here to het RHC 6000.0, and to barely match the audio to // 6180 in the clear. See also BOLIVIA 6135; CUBA

5999.6, June 5 at 0544, RNB is on, hetting 6000.0 RHC. But not at 0125 check June 6.

5999.6, June 7 at 0114, no het upon RHC 6000.0, so RNB is off again from its extra frequency (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

5999.99, Jun 7 2356, R Guaíba with long ID at 2359. First thought was RNB but program not in parallel to 6180 and no sign at all of RNB on 5999.6. Alone on the frequency (Thomas Nilsson, Sweden, SW Bulletin June 8 via DXLD)

6000.05, Jun 1 2114, R. Guaíba, Pt. J Alegre RS, texto, relatos informativos; 24331, QRM adjacente (Carlos Gonçalves, Portugal, ibid.)

** BRAZIL. 6104.68, Jun 4 2125, R Cultura Filadélfia drifting around, noted on 6104.71 on June 3 with closedown at 2308*. China blocks the frequency with their sign on at *2301 (Thomas Nilsson, further south

in Sweden, SW Bulletin June 8 via WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DXLD)

Rádio Filadélfia, Foz do Iguaçu, ZYE728, 6105 kHz, 10 kW, -25.517676
degr S -54.508457 degr W. Caged dipoles are seen with streetview.
Perhaps separate MW & SW sites (which is not common) or different
stations? (Ian Baxter, NSW, shortwavesites yg May 29 via BC-DX 5 June
via DXLD)

<<http://www.radiofiladelfia.com.br/>>
Webplayer on homepage:
<<rtmp://198.50.104.163:1935/6868>>
<<http://198.50.104.163:6868>>
<<http://www.radiofiladelfia.com.br/player4/swf/player.swf>>
<<http://www.radiofiladelfia.com.br/player4/tocador.php>>

Winamp compatible:

<<http://198.50.104.163:6868>>
<<http://198.50.104.163:6868/listen.pls>>
32 kb aac vbr
"...esperanÁa ... emoÁies ... deus ... jesus ... espírito e alma..."

actual streamrip/aac-cut by mp3DirectCut / 1000 UT:

<[http://www.rhci-online.de/files/Radio_Cultura_Filadelfia_\(cut\).aac](http://www.rhci-online.de/files/Radio_Cultura_Filadelfia_(cut).aac)>

indication on homepage: AO VIVO Ondas Curtas 49 metros, 6105 kHz
10.000 Wts de potencia. Abrangencia:
<<http://www.radiofiladelfia.com.br/imagens/abrangencia-filadelfia.jpg>>
(Roger Thauer-D, A-DX May 29, BC-DX 5 June via DXLD)

** BRAZIL. 6159.99, Jun 4 2130, UNID. A weak carrier pointing towards
LA noted here a couple of times but almost no audio, CKZN too strong
on 6159.96. Gone at next check 2156. Maybe Boa Vontade or Rio Mar in
Brazil??? Also noted here on June 6 with sign off at about -2215*
(Thomas Nilsson, further south in Sweden, SW Bulletin June 8 via DXLD)

** BRAZIL. 11815.04 approx., June 6 at 0057, poor signal in
Brazuguese, so R. Brasil Central, Goiânia, has reactivated, slightly
on the hi side; 4985, if on, totally blocked as usual by RTTY. 11815
also has splash from the 11825 WRMI BigSig.

11815.02 approx., June 7 at 0122, poor music from still reactivated R.
Brasil Central, also some oversplash from 11825 WRMI (Glenn Hauser,
OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BRAZIL. 11854.84 approx., June 6 at 0058, R. Aparecida on the lo
side for a change, very poor in Brazuguese (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX
LISTENING DIGEST)

** BRAZIL [and non]. 11915.0, June 8 at 0056, music with tango beat but lyrics in Portuguese, no doubt R. Ga'cha, Porto Alegre, RGS, too close to Argentina. 3+1 mistimesignal ends at 0100:03.5, into news by YL, first about Goiânia.

Then I check the other 25m ZY frequencies to compare: 11925 at 0104 is very poor, no het and not // 9645, so R. Bandeirantes must be off again, clearing for VOA R. Ashna via KUWAIT.

11915 strength about equal to 11765, weaker than 11815, much weaker than 11855 and of course incomparably weaker than 11780 (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BRAZIL. 15190.08 approx., June 8 at 0054, very poor signal from presumed R. Inconfidência, slightly on the hi side (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BRAZIL. WORLD CUP 2014 RADIO SHORT WAVE
CONFIRA A LISTA DE EMISSORAS EM ONDAS CURTAS E ONDAS TROPICAIS QUE VAI TRANSMITIR A COPA BRASIL 2014

RADIO NACIONAL DA AMAZONIA 6180 E 11780

RADIO GAUCHA 11915

RADIO BANDEIRANTES 6090 9645 E 11925

RADIO ITATIAIA 5970

RADIO CLUBE DO PARA 4885

RADIO METEOROLOGIA PAULISTA 4845

A Fifa confirmou a lista de rádios que estão habilitadas a fazer a cobertura da Copa do Mundo. Ao todo, são 21 emissoras no Brasil que adquiriram o direito de transmissão da competição. Confira a lista de rádios brasileiras autorizadas a transmitir os jogos:

TV Globo Radio Globo S.A. (Rádio Globo Rede)

Rádio Ga'cha S/A

Rádio Excelsior S.A. (CBN)

Rádio EBC- Empresa Brasil de Comunicação (Rádio Nacional-RJ)

Rádio Cultura de Miracema (Tocantins)

Radio Jovem Pan

Rádio e Televisão Bandeirantes Ltda.

Rádio Brasil Sul (Londrina-PR)

Fundação Santo Antônio (Rádio Sociedade AM 970 e Princesa FM 96.9) e Feira de Santana/BA)

TV e Rádio Jornal do Comércio (Recife-PE)

Rádio Itatiaia (Belo Horizonte-MG)

Rádio Paiqueré (Londrina-PR)

Rádio 105 Brazil (Jundiaí/SP)

Rádio Olinda Pernambuco

R·dio TransamÉrica de S,,o Paulo
R·dio TUPI S.A. (Rio de Janeiro)
R·dio Metropolitana FM (Salvador/BA)
R·dio Verdes Mares (Cear·)
R·dio Liberdade de Caruaru
R·dio Clube do Par.
R·dio Jornal de Sergipe

A R·dio Bandeirantes AM 840, FM 90.9 de S,,o Paulo, an·ncia em sua programaÁ,,o a formaÁ,,o da CadÈia Verde Amarela com mais de 190 emissoras, Tem a Jovem Pan e suas afiliadas Globo R·dio e afiliadas etc. Ser,,o muitas na verdade. Mas Oficial È 21 emissoras. 73 (Daniel Wylyans, Nova Xavantina MT, <http://dxbrazilsw.blogspot.com.br/> June 6, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Copa do Mundo --- exclusividade tambÈm no R·dio --- Em TV, j· È de praxe, quem paga mais, transmite com exclusividade. Mas em r·dio, ‡s vezes atÈ faltavam cabines de tantas emissoras com seus narradores. Presumo que nem havia limite quantitativo. Mas com essa tal de F\$FA, as coisas ser,,o diferentes. Por exemplo, do RS --- Porto Alegre, sÙ uma emissora radiofÙnica est· autorizada a transmitir (Rozek, ibid.)

A Globo È a emissora que coordena os direitos de transmiss,,o no Brasil. Cada emissora de r·dio (fora do sistema Globo) deveria pagar US\$ 850.000 pelos direitos de transmiss,,o. Na Copa anterior este valor era US\$ 150.000 (pu3hag Huelbe Garcia, Sent from my iPhone, ibid.)

Prezados, A r·dio p·blica Brasileira ganhou bom espaÑo na transmiss,,o da Copa do Mundo FIFA 2014. As r·dios da EBC ter· o reforÁo de 24 emissoras da Rede P·blica de R·dio. Os veÍculos de todas as regiões do paÌs retransmitir„o os 50 jogos da Copa do Mundo narrados pela EBC. Quebrando o monopÙlio de r·dios comerciais. Destaco por exemplo Boa Vista/ RR: R·dio Roraima OT 4875. 73's (Danilo Nonato, <http://www.ondascurtas.blogspot.com.br> ibid.)

"tima noticia, tbm seria interessante saber se alguma emissora estrangeira transmitir· a copa. 73s a todos (Reinaldo T. Pires, PY2018SWL, S. Sebasti„o- SP, ibid.)

Para ver os jogos do Brasil na Copa, meu esquema È o seguinte: ligar o r·dio na Bandeirantes, baixar o som do TV e acompanhar a transmiss,,o na voz de JosÈ SilvÈrio, disparado o melhor locutor esportivo do Brasil. Na tela a transmiss,,o da Globo, sem som (ninguÈm merece o tal de Gavi„o Bueno) e voz do JosÈ SilvÈrio, que n,,o perde lances e acompanha com todas as palavras sem atropel·-las. A rede verde-amarela (ex-cadeia verde-amarela), informaÁ,,o total. Recomendo (LUIZ Chaine Neto, LIMEIRA SP, 7-6-2014, ibid.)

A [sic] anos que sempre fa o assim, realmente ningu m merece aquele conversador da TV, por m, ultimamente o delay das TVs deixa  udio e v deo fora de sincronia (Rozek, *ibid.*)

Já tentei fazer, mas com a TV a cabo tem muito atraso... o gol chega antes demais! (Rocco Cotroneo, *ibid.*)

Aqui em Porto Alegre, a Ga cha (usando uma est rio diferente) j  transmitiu seu  udio com delay, justamente para que usu rios da TV a cabo tivessem  udio e imagem em sincronia :) (pu3hag Huelbe Garcia, Sent from my iPhone, *ibid.*)

Eu adoro ouvir o jogo pelo radio. Uma forma que descobri de diminuir o delay foi ver o jogo pela TV aberta. N o resolve o problema mas diminui muito o delay (Leandro Guerra Martins, *ibid.*)

Na copa de 2010 eu tinha o sinal de TV mais lento da vizinhan a e todo mundo gritava gol antes da imagem aparecer na minha tela. Da  liguei na Itatiaia e enchi minha casa de amigos para descontar. Passamos a ser os primeiros a gritar gol. :-) Cordialmente, (Marconi Arruda, *ibid.*)

World Cup Brasil 2014 on shortwave from June 12 to July 13:

0500-0200	4845 IBI 001 kW / 000 deg	R�dio Meteorologia Paulista
0000-2400	4885 BLM 002 kW / 000 deg	R�dio Clube do Par.
0000-2400	5970 BEL 010 kW / 122 deg	R�dio Itati�ia
0000-2400	6090 SA4 010 kW / 340 deg	R�dio Bandeirantes
0000-2400	6180 BRA 250 kW / 312 deg	R�dio Nacional da Amaz�nia
0000-2400	9645 SP4 008 kW / 030 deg	R�dio Bandeirantes
0000-2400	11780 BRA 250 kW / 312 deg	R�dio Nacional da Amaz�nia
0900-0400	11915 PTA 008 kW / 170 deg	R�dio Ga�cha
0000-2400	11925 SA1 010 kW / 147 deg	R�dio Bandeirantes (DX RE MIX

NEWS #856 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov June 11, 2014, dxldyg via DXLD) This was obviously derived from an uncredited post by Daniel Wylyans, as above (gh, DXLD)

** BULGARIA. R Bulgaria (these days sadly only available via Internet download) celebrates 80 years of broadcasting next year and has just started today (June 4) a new series of called ``Bulgarian National Radio: 80 Years in 80 Weeks".

From the introductory opening remarks in today's episode 1:

"In our feature 80 years in 80 weeks, Radio Bulgaria presents this national treasure in Bulgaria's memory in sound, preserved in the BNR's Golden Fund archives. We shall bring you archive recordings, bringing to life interesting events and facts, the voices of politicians, writers, poets, musicians, journalists, athletes who have made their

mark in the life of the country. We shall hear recordings we have every right to be proud of, things that give food for thought, things we can now reassess in the light of the times gone by."

This looks to be an interesting series - and if today's 6 minute feature is typical, the end result will run to a combined total of 8 hours! <http://www.bnrbg/en>

(Alan Roe, Teddington, UK, June 4, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BULGARIA. 11600, Overcomer Ministry program logged on June 1 at 0806 UT. Originate from Bulgarian SpaceLine provider site at Sofia Kostinbrod. Bad buzzy like audio quality, on Perseus browser window some 9 buzz peaks visible, on each side 100 Hertz apart like a garden fence. S=9+20dB or -49dBm strength here in Germany. OM addresses given, also the master told, that over 40 transmitters are in use during the whole daily operation period. And additional interference heard also, on adjacent 11598 kHz annoying RTTY ute station on air at this hour on S=7 level (Wolfgang Bueschel, June 1, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 5 via DXLD)

** BURMA [non]. ARMENIA, 11595, DVB Democratic Voice of Burma program from Gavar transmitting center, Burmese 2330-0030 UT, S=7 or -86dBm fair signal from Armenia (Wolfgang Bueschel, June 6, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews, dxldyg via DXLD)

** CANADA. I had to run an errand early today and noted that around 0450 PDT, CBU-690 was silent (their FM 88.1 was on); by the time I was done and home, around 0510, they came back on, mid-song. Now, a question. I read somewhere that there is a CBU repeater in Nanaimo that uses 690. Is this true? Wikipedia hints at it:

CBU's signal on 690 AM also directly broadcasts to Nanaimo
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nanaimo> and Gibsons
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gibsons,_British_Columbia

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CBU_\(AM\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CBU_(AM))

Anyone know? It makes me think of the KKOB-770 situation with 50 kW in Albuquerque, NM, and a smaller (250w?) repeater, also on 770 in Santa Fe. Thanks, ef (Eric FlodÈn, who can see the CBU studio from his office window in Vancouver BC, June 10, IRCA via DXLD)

I think the Nanaimo CBC 690 thing is a myth -- correct me if I am wrong. That fact that CBC 690 is off occasionally and you only hear XETRA in Mexico is a pretty dead giveaway (Colin Newell, BC, ibid.)

That's the first time I've ever heard of that, Eric. Wonkypedia's

wording about a Nanaimo transmitter is missing the all-important "FM". That was turned down by the CRTC, resulting in 690 being maintained.

And the mention in the <Nanaimo> entry reflects the status of programming from 690 as being from Vancouver, not local programming from the Hub City itself. It's interesting that as the second-largest population centre on the Island, Nanaimo doesn't get CBC service from Victoria as do other communities with relays. But, hey, a 50 kW blowtorch from salt marshes across a water path of ~50km, should do the trick! I don't see any mention of media in the Gibsons' Wonky link, but CBC's frequency advice for both locations lists CBU/690 for Radio One service (Theo Donnelly, BC, *ibid.*)

** CANADA. CFRX/CFRB Website --- Status OFF. A recent e-mail from the engineering staff indicated that efforts to restore CFRX back to life havent been on their radar since the recent move from the 2 St. Clair Ave. W. location to the new downtown studios. The silence on 6.070 MHz continues! Updated: June 1, 2014. Also, I get lots of e-mails from listeners having problems with listening to CFRB via the internet. That's not something I can help you with so I always suggest they send e-mails directly to the web people listed on the CFRB web site. 73 (Steve Canney, <http://cfrx.webs.com> UT June 11 via DXLD)

** CANADA. 15034-USB, June 11 at 1252, CHR, Trenton VOLMET for Abbotsford, later Vancouver; modulation is rough, slightly warbling, and the SSB doesn't sound normal when tuned in AM mode either; same situation at 1354 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CANADA. UNIDENTIFIED: Channel 2, June 5 at 1651 UT, a bit of Es reaches VHF TV after 6m map showing activity only from the northeast, where I am pointed: bug in lower right seems to have the word NEW in it, just a glimpse and gone.

Channel 2, June 5 at 1700 UT, another brief fade-in now with a bug in the upper left looking like the letter Z in a square; ideas? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTTENING DIGEST)

** CANADA. Those of you within range of daily reception of CIII Ch 2 in Bancroft, Ontario ó Have you noticed a drop in signal strength over the past few months? It is still 24/7 here just south of Syracuse, NY, but, taking into account the hourly and daily ups and downs, generally not as strong as it used to be. Anyone else noticing this? Pesky though that signal can be, it has been nice to have an analog low band channel handy, just to see that everythingis connected. Maybe everythingis not connected (Rich McVicar, June 7, WTFDA via DXLD)

Yes, it used to be equal with the CKCO relay in Wiarton. Now Wiarton seems off completely and Bancroft is very weak. At Burnt River ON.

Now, how about some skip on this near-empty channel (Saul Chernos, ibid.)

Thanks, Saul. I popped Global a note and asked them if they've reduced the power. It'll be interesting to see if they reply. Since Bancroft came on the air in the 70's, I only picked up Wiarton once or a couple of years ago from here in NY state. From my old home in Prescott, they were pretty much in line with one another and Bancroft cut them right off. Before that, CKCO was at least an occasional catch. If they are reducing power, I wonder if it is some kind of weaning process for outlying viewers before an eventual switch to digital (Rich, ibid.)

This is my 2 Bancroft right now at 175 miles:

<http://dxinfocentre.com/tmp/2-Bancroft.JPG>

As you can see, it's coming in great. This time of year on clear dry days you will various enhancements & degradations due to lake breezes shifting around. Bill H.

--

(William R Hepburn (VEM30NT22)

Grimsby ON CAN 43 10 59.5 -79 33 34.3

DX PIX : <http://dxinfocentre.com/hepburn/>

DX LOG : <http://dxinfocentre.com/hepburn/logs/dxlog.htm#Z>

TV AUTOSCAN (h) :

http://www.rabbitears.info/tvdx/one_tuner_map/101CAC81/tuner0

TV AUTOSCAN (v) :

http://www.rabbitears.info/tvdx/one_tuner_map/101CAC81/tuner1

TV AUTOLOG2 : <http://dxinfocentre.com/hepburn/logs/dxtv.htm>

TWITTER : <http://www.twitter.com/vem30nt22>

TUNERS

DT : Silicon Dust HDHR (autoscan)

Hauppauge Aero-m + TS Reader (autolog)

Zenith DTT900 (manual)

TV : Samsung SV-5000W

HS D-100

μW : WCS 99X-II

FM : Sangean HDT-1

Sony XDR-F1HD

SCMO : JRC NRD-535D

PSB: Icom R-8500 + Microtelecom Perseus SDR

ANTENNAS

H : modified CM-3671 @ 70' AGL 219' HAAT

(w/separate V& U feeds)

V : Create CLP 5130-2 @ 74' AGL 223' HAAT

V<45 : longwire

1924 UT June 7, WTFDA via DXLD)

Thanks, Bill: You're getting great reception; and, of course, that's how it's coming in over here now. I'm attaching a photo, but am not sure if that works here. I guess we'll see in a few seconds (Rich McVicar, NY, 2128 UT June 7, *ibid.*)

Strange thought of the day: Could stations SEEM stronger when they're underneath and/or mixing in with others on the same channel, and when they're alone they seem underwhelming? (Saul Chernos, Ont., *ibid.*)

Yes, very weak here. Most of the time not there. How about CJOH-6? It also doesn't seem as strong as it used to (Jim Pizzi, 15 miles ESE of Rochester, NY, *ibid.*)

Hi Jim: Sadly, CJOH-6 in Deseronto has but pretty much cut-off by an LP Channel 6 in Syracuse running WVOA audio (Rich McVicar, <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/WVOA-LP> June 10, *ibid.*)

** CHINA. Has it really been 25 years? If you were in front of a SW radio in North America in June 25 years ago, you would have [heard] history in the making. The attached sound file was recorded on 4/June/1989 0400 UT on 11840 (via Sackville) here in Michigan. (Recording made by former MARE Bob Walker.)

This has been highly compressed to send by email, but if you have a wider bandwidth connection, check out a less compressed version on the MARE facebook page, or the MARE YouTube 'channel' at:
[<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rtLokDcKQEE&feature=em-upload_owner#action=share>](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rtLokDcKQEE&feature=em-upload_owner#action=share)

Remember, SW is boring, nobody listens to SW and most importantly, there is nothing to listen to on SW --- NOT! (Ken Zichi, ed., MARE Tipsheet June 6 via WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DXLD)

** CHINA [and non]. Firedrake jamming, morning of June 7: 15195, June 7 at 1330, Firedrake fair, while 15115, 15265 and all the rest are CNR1:

14920, June 7 at 1257, CNR1 jamming, fair; but not after 1300
15540, June 7 at 1338, CNR1 jamming, very poor, VOT het on hi side
15585, June 7 at 1338, CNR1 jamming, very poor, VOT het on lo side
16100, June 7 at 1329, CNR1 jamming, fair; none in 17s, 14s, 13s, 12s
16450, June 7 at 1258, CNR1 jamming, good; but not after 1300
16750, June 7 at 1258, CNR1 jamming, good; but not after 1300
17300, June 7 at 1259, CNR1 jamming, very good; but not after 1300
18990, June 7 at 1326, SAH between two very weak signals, no doubt
CNR1 jamming vs RFA Tibetan via Kuwait as scheduled in Aoki for Sat & Wed during this hour

19000, June 7 at 1259-1300*, weak CCI, no doubt CNR1 jamming and RFA Tibetan via Kuwait as scheduled in Aoki for Sat & Wed during this hour

Firedrake jammer, one found:

18980, June 9 at 1253, Firedrake jammer with CCCC1, presumably from another jammer modulated with CNR1, poor-fair, this being the RFA Tibetan via Kuwait frequency for this hour on Mondays and Thursdays; at 1304, no successor found on the band, but 18930 is scheduled: RFA presumably not propagating, and jammers in a break

CNR1 jammers, morning of June 9:

15575, June 9 at 1242, CNR1 jammer, fair: expect a clash soon with KBS World Radio co-channel English to North America, which turns its carrier on way early: but, smooth transition, circa 1245 CNR1 stops and OC is on. Aoki shows V of Tibet via Tajikistan on 15577 for only 5 minutes at 1200-1235

15195 and 15250, June 9 at 1244, also CNR1 jammers, fair

16920, June 9 at 1244, CNR1 jammer, fair

13830, June 9 at 1257, CNR1 jammer, very poor; none in the 14s, 12s

CNR1 jammers, morning of June 10:

15575, June 10 at 1244, CNR1 jammer, fair, making fast SAH with KBS World Radio open carrier already on. CNR1 quits at 1245:10* leaving only KBS. There was no sign of V. of Tibet target above or below.

16100, June 10 at 1255-1300*, CNR1 jammer good signal cutting off after timesignal at ToH; none in the 17s

15585, June 10 at 1313, CNR1 jammer, poor

15550, June 10 at 1313, CNR1 jammer, poor-fair; still at 1352, very poor, now with VOT het perceptible on lo side. Guess this will all be gone in time for WJHR after 1400

15580, June 10 at 1352, CNR1 jammer, very poor; none in the 16s, 17s

18980, June 10 at 1356, CNR1 jammer, good with flutter, vs RFA Tibetan via Kuwait, unheard but on this frequency at 13-14 (& 11-12) on Tuesdays like this, and Fridays, per Aoki. Meanwhile, there is very little to be heard from the CRI East Turkistanis on 17560, 17630, 17650, which sometimes are good, obviously far separated from 18980

15115, 15195, 15265, June 10 at 1352-1400*, CNR1 jammers as always on these inbanders, and all cut off at 1400; had been some of the better

signals on band, except for RHC. None in the 12s, 13s, 14s.

Firedrake jamming, morning of June 11:

18990, June 11 at 1340, Firedrake jamming, poor-fair; no CNR1 or target audible with it, but 18990 is the Wed & Sat 13-14 frequency for RFA Tibetan via Kuwait, per Aoki (before 1300 could not hear anything but should have been on 19000).

CNR1 jamming, morning of June 11:

15535, June 11 at 1222, CNR1 jammer is very good here, childish voice mixed with music // much weaker 15195, 15250. This must be vs V. of Tibet via Tajikistan on 15537 at 1215-1230 per Aoki, unheard here.
15535 is off at 1230 check

14600, June 11 at 1226, CNR1 jammer, fair // 15535; no 16s, 17s, 18s
13830, June 11 at 1226, CNR1 jammer, very poor, echo apart from 14600
15585, June 11 at 1250, CNR1 jammer, poor with het on lo side
15590, June 11 at 1338, CNR1 jammer, poor with no het, ex-15585
16100, June 11 at 1339, CNR1 jammer, fair-good
15580, June 11 at 1352, CNR1 jammer, poor with het on hi side
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CHINA. RE: posting of NDXC via June Australian DX News via DXLD, with latest schedule for CNR8 (Voice of Minorities):

Mongolian . . 1200-1300 9615, 6020 ["1300" a typo? - Ron]

June 7 was still hearing the normal schedule per Aoki:
6020 CNR 8 1200-1400 1234567 Mongolian 100 283 Beijing 491
and actually heard 1357*; of course QRM now from 1330 to 1357 from
Shiokaze (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, E1 & CR-1, dxldyg via
DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CHINA. 11660, June 7 at 1247, poor signal in English discussion about computers/devices. Soon lost interest when found // 9760 CRI, but a couple seconds behind it, a minor point which is a reason for not ignoring this log. Sites? Also wondering how many frequencies are carrying this hour of CRI English.

EiBi by time does not show 11660 at 12-13; for that we have to go back to 11-14 where it's Kashgar [EAST TURKISTAN]. 9760 isn't in the 12-13 block either; for that we have to scroll down to the 12-14 entry, where it's Kunming. Other listings on an hour-by-hour basis, such as the Broadcasts in English booklet from the British DX Club have all the 12-13 frequencies in one entry: 15 on SW, 4 on MW.

17575, June 9 at 1245, CRI Russian with fair signal, much better than CRI French, English and Chinese to Europe, on 17560, 17630, 17650, all via EAST TURKISTAN. 17575 must be from totally different area: yes, Aoki shows 500 kW, 315 degrees from Shijiazhuang 723. WRTH 2014 fails to show it on page 55 map, but list on page 662 puts SZG at 38 N, 114 E, i.e. near Beijing (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Cari amici ascoltatori, con la presente vi comunichiamo che tra le ore 8 del 18 giugno e le ore 18 del 15 luglio, le nostre trasmissioni sulla frequenza 7345 kHz saranno sospese per motivi tecnici. Cordiali saluti, Sezione Italiana, Radio Cina Internazionale (via Dario Monferini, June 5, playdx yg via DXLD)

Site is Kashgar, Italian at 2030-2127 only, per Aoki (gh, DXLD)

** CHINA. Today I received four QSL-cards from the English service of the International China Radio for the April and May reports. Cards from the series "Peoples China", numbered 47-50. Reports sent by electronic mail: crieng@cri.com.cn Let me remind you, this series of 56 QSL. My collection is not enough 12 (Dmitry Kutuzov, Ryazan, Russia / "deneb-radio-dx" via RusDX June 8 via DXLD)

** CHINA [non]. 1520, June 11 at 1203 UT, mixing with CBS news via attenuated to 20 kW KOKC, are the intonations of CRI's English newscaster, as relayed by KYND Cypress (Houston) TX, presumably now on 25 kW day power instead of 3; nearly zero-beat, via residual skywave. More than half a sesquihour after LSR here, which was 1113 UT, the earliest of the year (latest sunset not for another two or three weeks at 0153 UT) (Glenn Hauser, Enid OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CONGO DR. 5066.325, May 31 2010, R TÈLÈ Candip has been heard several days with very good strength (Thomas Nilsson, Sweden, SW Bulletin June 8 via DXLD)

5066.33, Jun 1 1845, R Candip with good signal and few QRM. They stayed on the air until 2004 and cut off the transmitter just after "Candip" in their ID (Arne Nilsson, further north, ibid.)

** CUBA [and non]. 11760, June 5 at 0057, VG signal from RHC only; if Iran is still on there, it's buried. VIRI had asked Latin American listeners to send recordings of the collision in order to figure out what to do about it (like move??)

15340, June 5 at 1303 and 1343, RHC is missing for the third morning in a row, but still on 15370, which is certainly sufficient. See also BRAZIL 5999.6

15340, June 6 at 1312, no signal here from RHC for the fourth morning

in a row, while 15370 remains active. Beginning to think they have intentionally dropped 15340 for some reason.

15310 & 15400, June 7 at 1330, RHC very poor leapfrogs are back, as is fundamental 15340 which had been missing for four days, while 15370 remained. Earlier at 1258, 15370 was already going while 15340 was open carrier.

9550 & 9850, June 8 at 1254, RHC has already cut these frequencies off, tho 'Cuba Campesina' hasn't finished yet on 11760, 11860, etc.; I enjoy the rustic music on this show. I suppose the two 9 MHz transmitters are being retuned to 15340 and 15370 which haven't cut on quite yet.

[and non]. 15400, June 11 at 1259, RHC IS vs HCJB English sign-off as Kununurra overlaps with the leapfrog mixing product from 15340 over 15370, making a fast SAH until HCJB off at 1300*. RHC is just announcing at 1300 that 9850 is closing down.

BTW, we have detailed explanations from two experts of exactly how such intermodulation happens, in RADIO EQUIPMENT FORUM far below and WORLD OF RADIO 1725 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CUBA [and non]. 9490, June 6 at 0100, Cuban NA is fair over wall-of-noise jamming, just after WRMI-9 has closed 9495, but 0101 opening talk from R. Republica via FRANCE is buried in the jam. Could the DentroCubans have eased up jamming during the anthem shared with the gusanos? Naaaah. Looks like the Directorio is not going to move back to WRMI despite much higher signal levels into Cuba available from Okeechobee than Issoudun (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** DIEGO GARCIA. 4319-USB, AFN, rock vocals, better than usual signal, surprised. 0010 to 0019 1 June, 2355 soft rock with flute solo no ute until 0007 on 2/3 June (Robert Wilkner, Pompano Beach, South Florida, Icom 746Pro - Drake R8, NRD 535D, Russel Scotka/Dallas Lankford antennas; and MR, Vero Beach, South Florida, NRD 515, Drake R8B, Timewave ANC-4, Quantum Phaser; and XM, Cedar Key, S Florida, NRD 525D, R8A, E5, both via Wilkner, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Silent again on 5 June same time period (Wilkner, ibid.)

** DODECANESE ISLANDS. VOA Broadcasts from The Courier - Rhodes

Voice of America Broadcasts From Coast Guard Cutter
<http://www.modestoradiomuseum.org/voa%20courier.html>

This is absolutely fascinating. We've known about the operations of this ship from Rhodes in the past for a long while, but this is a captivating article full of great pictures. The best website re this

ship and its shortwave broadcasts that have happened upon to date.

Some further links here:

USCGC Courier

http://www.onthewshortwaves.com/USCGC_Courier.html

For some time, under "Articles, Research, etc.," "Potpourri," we have had posted a postal cachet and a postcard ...

http://www.uscg.mil/history/webcutters/courier_wagr410_photos.asp

http://www.facebook.com/l.php?u=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.onthewshortwaves.com%2FCourier%2FCourier-VOA_PC.jpg&h=nAQF7b0ky

(via Ian Baxter, NSW, shortwavesites yg via DXLD)

** ECUADOR [non]. GERMANY(non), HCJB The Voice of Andes in Russian and Chechen, instead of Bible Voice Broadcasting in English was noted on June 7 at 1721 [AUSTRIA]:

1715-1800 15215 MOS 100 kW / 115 deg to N/ME. Two videos from June 7:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bdc-AnPGMw8&feature=youtu.be>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OieSx9xnq7M&feature=youtu.be>

Back to normal transmission of BVB in English at 1805. Video on June 7

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OUMXwaB1oGM&feature=youtu.be>

(DX RE MIX NEWS #856 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov June 11, 2014, dxldyg via DXLD)

** EGYPT. Cotton-mouth Mumblers Republic of: 9895, Radio Cairo / A-14 WRTH: Abis Egypt, 2241 29-May, Heard YL singing, 2142 YL English talking. 2243 OM Caterwauling. The signal is fading in and out at 2244. Heard high pitched tone and off the air at 2245, the carrier was still on.

9965, Radio Cairo, Abis, 2335 01-Jun, Heard YL News English, mentioned Egypt several times. The YL has a strange cadence to her speech, similar to the Alien Beings in the movie Galaxy Quest. Honest :-) The YL started to talk about Egyptian film makers. There is a heterodyne and the modulation was subpar, but this is the best signal I have heard from Radio Cairo in a long time. 33333 (Gary Vance, Grand Ledge MI, MARE Tipsheet June 6 via DXLD)

9963.7, June 5 at 0104, R. Cairo big but virtually unmodulated carrier in Arabic service is also way off-frequency as sometimes happens.

9965.0, June 6 at 0102, R. Cairo is back on frequency tonight, with suppressed Arabic modulation, whine.

11710.04 approx., June 7 at 0123, R. Cairo Spanish service with no modulation, which therefore cannot be distorted; just the big het from

Argentina above it

12070, June 7 at 0123, R. Cairo Spanish, overmodulated, extremely distorted signal with splatter/pulses out to about plus/minus 15 kHz

9315, June 7 at 0125, R. Cairo Spanish, fair signal and no modulation

9965.0, June 7 at 0125, R. Cairo Arabic, not off-frequency, good signal and quite readable atop the whine level.

12020-12040, 12045-12060, approx. ranges of rapidly pulsing spurblobs out of the 12070 R. Cairo transmitter, where the same sound is much worse, totally unreadable, spreading 12065-12075. The lower ones peak circa 12030, 12052 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** EUROPE. Hallo FRS Friends, Next Whit Sunday June 8th FRS-Holland will be on air with a regular Sunday evening broadcast. We start at 1552 UT/17:52 CEST and 6 hours later close down will be at 2203 UT/00:03 CEST. Frequencies will be 7700 kHz/39 metres as well as 9301 kHz/31 metres.

Programmes will consist of the well known line up including FRS Magazine/PV, the German Show/Jan van Dijk, Dave Scott/Radio Waves, 1980s Show/Paul Graham & FRS Golden Show/Roger Davis. Previous reports will be verified as soon as possible --- don't worry!!

On Sunday June 15th we will repeat the broadcast via the Internet:
<http://nednl.net:8000/frsh.m3u>

For mobile devices there is a 24 kbps mono stream:
<http://nednl.net:8000/frsh24.m3u>

Enjoy next Sunday's broadcast. 73s, the FRS team
a Balance between Music & Information joined to one Format

FRS-Holland
POBox 2702
6049 ZG Herten
The Netherlands

e-mail: <frs@frsholland.nl>
(via Rich D'Angelo, June 8, NASWA yg via DXLD)

Good signal here at 1850 on 7700, also audible on weaker 9301 kHz, with Dave Scott. 73s (Dave Kenny, Caversham, June 8, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

** FINLAND. SWR Finland resumes 25 mb

"As part of this weekends broadcast we pleased to announce that our 25 mt transmitter will return to the airways. More details to follow.
Kiitos." [11690 and 11720 kHz]

(Scandinavian Weekend Radio on Facebook, 4 June)

Full schedule 2100 UT Friday 6th June - 2100 UT Saturday 7th June on 49mb (5980 alternating with 6170 kHz) and 25mb (11690 alternating with 11720 kHz) - exact programme/time schedule on each frequency is at:
<http://www.swradio.net/schedule.htm>

Also locally in Finland on 1602 kHz MW and FM (Alan Pennington, June 5, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD) some 100 watts --- good luck (gh, DXLD)

Special for SWR : SWR has been heard on only 11720 on 1740 with S3
<http://www.ipernity.com/doc/zliangas/33173905>
And again on 1804 still on 11720
<http://www.ipernity.com/doc/zliangas/33173885>
that continues till the end in same frequency as in 2012 I hear rave music (Zacharias Liangas, Greece, June 7, DX LISTENING DIGSET)

5980.00, 1645-1655 Sat 07.06, Scandinavian Weekend R, Virrat. Finnish talk and classical music 35243. No other frequencies heard. When check again at 1755 no frequencies were audible here.

6170.00, 0310-0400 Sat 07.06, Scandinavian Weekend R, Virrat. Finnish ann, Finnish pop songs, ID 0357 35233. Not heard on 11690 or 11720. On checks at 1145 and 1335 no frequencies were audible here. Have a nice Whitsun! Best 73, (Anker Petersen, Denmark, Just here up to the Whitsun holidays are a few loggings from Skovlunde heard on my AOR AR7030PLUS with 28 metres of longwire, via Dario Monferini, playdx yg via DXLD)

** GERMANY. Good morning, Heard this morning, for the first time in a while, from tune in at 0405, Channel 292, 6070 kHz from Rohrbach, Germany. Not with the usual archive offshore recordings but a very good selection of music from the 1960's thru 2010. Until 0500 co [sic]-channel interference from 6075 RFE/R. Liberty in Belarusian. SIO 343. 73's (John Hoad, Faversham Kent UK, JRC NRD-515 / Wellbrook ALA1530LF, Sent from my iPad, June 5, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD) 6070 and 6075 are adjacent channels, not co-channels (gh, DXLD)

** GREECE. Unknown radio Toxic Time Bomb at former Kavalla site
http://www.thrakitoday.com/2014/04/20_5.html
(via Ian Baxter, NSW, June 8, shortwavesites yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DXLD) Viz.:

Home "Society" first "all" Eco-bomb ready to explode in Xanthi - 20 tonnes of toxic clophen the "Voice of America"

-There are already reports that the toxic started leaking from machinery - Located within walking distance of the Nestos and the seas of the municipality Topeirou

An ecological bomb gigantic remains exposed and abandoned the premises of "Voice of America" in the municipality Topeirou Xanthi, causing great concern both to local residents and scientists about the risks that may be preying.

It is a huge amount of toxic clophen, over 20 tonnes, which is currently within the radio installations, known to literally abandoned. Noteworthy that no other building in the country is not so much the banned toxic clophen.

The clophen is both transformers and transmitters facilities while the concern of residents and special compounded by the fact that today almost everyone can enter the area of the "Voice of America". Recently also recorded a series of thefts and vandalism in the area.

At the same time, the toxic that was used in the past as electrical insulation and has now banned, located a stone's throw from the banks of the river Nestos and the coastal area of the municipality Topeirou, while there are reports that the clophen has already started to leak from the machinery which controlled by officials.

As we know the clophen is carcinogenic to humans but dangerous for the environment as it can completely disrupt the ecosystem, and can remain active even if you spend hundreds of years.

* The case reached the House and comprehensive coverage in there long. Real Sunday 05 April 2014 (Google translation from Greek via WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DXLD)

Clophen seems to be involved with PCBs, the usual hazmat (gh, DXLD)

Yes, it must be PCBs. But I am surprised those charged with demolishing the site were not required to remove them. Anyone got the exact coordinates of the old Kavalla site? (Jonathan Marks, shortwavesites yg via DXLD)

40 53n 24 49e (Mauno Ritola, ibid.)

<<http://www.radiofono.gr/node/3451>>

Entrance picture of VOA IBB Kavalla site in eastern Greece.

<<http://www.radiofono.gr/sites/www.radiofono.gr/files/images/foniamerikis.jpg>>

Xanthi photovoltaic park area of the "Voice of America"!
Submitted by radiofono.gr on Thur, 15/09/2011.

The first priority for the installation of a large solar park is the extent of the Voice of America, according to official government's intentions. The area of 8,000 acres in Dasochori with it in Prasochori Rhodes are the first two to be given on rent to a 25 year old German investors for installing large photovoltaic parks with the obvious aim to deliver revenue anaxopoites public areas.

This is the "Sun", announced by Germany Environment Minister George Papaconstantinou in the context of a known interest from German side for investment in the production of energy from RES in Greece. For the selection of "loins" played the role clear ownership and is expected to be named Special Investment Zones and licensing of specific business processes will become a Fast Track (radiofono website via SW txsite June 7, via BCDX June 12 via DXLD)

I guess that the contaminant is the 'Polychlorinated biphenyls' widely used in power transformers (Julian in SW txsites via BCDX June 12 via DXLD)

This is my reception report for Wednesday & Thursday, June 11-12, 2014
WEDNESDAY 6-11 | THURSDAY 6-12

1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	0000	0100	0200	kHz	Az.	kW	Station
00000	15241	15241	15241	XXXXXX XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	7450	323	100	1
15241	25242	25242	25242	XXXXXX XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	15630	285	100	2
XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	55555 55555	55555	55555	55555	7475	285	100	1
XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	00000 00000	00000	00000	00000	15650	226	100	2
15241	25342	25342	25342	35343 55545	55545	55555	55555	9420	323	170	3

(John Babbis, Silver Spring MD, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GUAM. See JAPAN [non]: KTWR DRM

** INDIA. 9620.076, Baluchi service of AIR GOS Aligarh, a bad hardware tx unit, older odd frequency unit, always oscillating audio and wandered frequency some few Hertz up and down. S=9+10dB or -65dBm signal strength. Female announcer talk on Pakistan matter. At 1530 UT June 7 string instrument music. 1230-1500 UT Sindhi language service, 1500-1600 UT Baluchi service (Wolfgang B,schel, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 12 via DXLD)

11710, AIR Khampur in Arabic, at 1925 UT TOTALLY DISTORTED signal from India. Conservative Arabic songs, like Egyptian singer style in 50ties and 60ties on Radio Cairo in Nasser era. Distortion visible on remote Perseus SDR unit - wideband on 11701 to 11719 kHz range. S=9 or -71dBm

signal in Sydney downunder Australia. Scheduled 1730-1945 UT (Wolfgang B, schel, wwdx BC-DX TopNews June 8, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

13710, June 11 at 1334, AIR GOS news in English, fair and sufficient, better than // 9690 which grows weaker before 1400; while third listed frequency 11620 is totally inaudible, making us wonder if it's really on the air. Aoki shows both 9690 and 11620 via Delhi-Khampur, 13710 via Bengaluru (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** INDIA. [Re 14-23, Andhra Pradesh split into another state, so:]

Andhra Pradesh:

837 MW Vijayawada 100 kW
900 MW Kadapa 100 kW
1503 MW Vijayawada 1 kW

Telengana:

738 MW Hyderabad 2x100 kW
1485 MW Adilabad 1 kW
4800 SW Hyderabad 50 kW
7420 SW Hyderabad 50 kW.

Other useful link on the subject:

<http://www.rediff.com/news/report/map-what-telangana-state-will-look-like/20130730.htm>

(Jose Jacob, May 30, DSWCI DXW June 11 via DXLD)

** INDONESIA. 4869.88v, RRI Wamena, 1240-1302, June 5. It's Thursday, so hoped to hear some English here with Kang Guru Indonesia (KGI); yes, tuned in to find program #8501 in progress; one of their better receptions; interesting segment about Feb. 13 - World Radio Day

Recorded audio -

<https://app.box.com/s/pa8ckzd7xsquw74irn9n>

played some pop songs. Glad to find KGI here, as they were missing a few weeks ago. Studio audio -

http://www.kangguru.org/radio/englishradioseries80to84/8501_Show_Track.mp3

4869.89v, RRI Wamena, 1221, June 7. Today not carrying the Jakarta news. Instead was hearing news only on RRI Palangkaraya (3325) with segment of sports coverage and ending the news with patriotic song iBagimu Negeriî (For You Our Country) at 1224. Palangkaraya was off the air June 6 during the Jakarta news. RRI Makassar (4749.95) continuing their three weeks of silence (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, E1 & CR-1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** INDONESIA. 9525.88v, VOI. As Wolfy has already reported, on June 7, VOI again with audio; heard with English at 1344, after three days of only hearing an open carrier (no audio at all) (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, E1 & CR-1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

9525.892, Odd frequency Voice of Indonesia from Jakarta Cimanggis in

Arabic language at 1520 UT June 7. S=6 or -92dBm (Wolfgang Bueschel, June 7, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews, dxldyg via DXLD)

** INDONESIA [non]. Reports on the special broadcasts June 5-6, to a conference in Jakarta, FROM various other countries, all grouped here:

Noted at 0158 the Interval Signal for "Waltzing Matilda" and then sign-on at 0200 with an ID for Radio Australia, mention of the 21480 [you or they mean 21840 ñ gh] kHz frequency in use for this special broadcast, then into talks with mention of over 5000 people affected by Global Disasters, and of International organizations (at 0203). Also noted reference to international Broadcasters and how signals were being used for relief at 0206. The signal was marginal to poor and by 0209 the signal was bits of sudio. Surprizing that this frequency remained open for this hour. Checked 15560 kHz and nothing, not even a carrier (Edward Kusalik, Alberta, June 5, DXplorer via Wolfgang B,schel, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Tuned in at 0200 tonight to just barely able to copy Radio Australia mentioning, "Special broadcast". Can't really make anything else out, though. All on 21840. 100 kW listed at 329 degrees. 73, (Walt Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, UT June 5, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Tuned in just as it was signing off at 0230z. Signal just above the noise level. JL (Jerry Lenamon, Waco TX, ibid.)

BBC's same program scheduled from Nakhon Sawan on 15650 *0230. Heard here good and clear with some recorded interviews on disaster and the role of communication, radio in emergency. Previous transmission from Shepparton heard same as Walt's report previously. Regards, (Tony Ashar, West Java, Indonesia, ibid.)

21840 at 0500 from Santa Maria de Galeria: Nothing audible here in the northeastern U.S. (John Figliozi, Halfmoon, NY, Eton E1XM, A/D DX Sloper, 0504 UT June 5, ibid.)

SRI LANKA > 0530 0600 15650 Trincomalee Sri Lanka SLBC === Checked this outlet in remote units in southern Germany, SWE, SUI, POL, RUS, JPN, CAN, USA; all outlets just on threshold, only just barely able to copy any details, heard English talking by male and female, but couldn't tell any details, but best heard in Moscow Russia on VERY ODD FREQUENCY from Trincomalee Ceylon site on 15649.874 kHz mostly S=4 or -106.4 dBm level. I guess on 75 degrees, plus some degrees slewed azimuth. vy73 wb df5sx (Wolfgang B,schel, ibid.)

Trincomalee at S3 but only fair readability with moderate noise level from Perseus site in Sydney - I could tell a man and woman were alternating (in English) and discussing emergency preparedness and

disaster response issues but hard to discern actual topics. I assume topics were relevant to Sri Lanka but could not tell for sure.

15650, From the same Sydney site the FEBC First Response Radio carrier came on at 0558 about 130 Hertz higher than Trincomalee and started its IS at 0600. IDs for First Response Radio and FEBC and then into the test by man and woman (English). This signal looked about the same strength as Trincomalee on the spectrum display but the readability was much better than the Sri Lanka site. From FEBC the disaster topics centered on the Philippines (recent Typhoons) and Japan (earthquake). Several audio segments in Japanese and Tagalog/English from actual broadcasts during the disasters in those countries. At 0625 I switched to my home site in Southern CA and FEBC on 15650 was heard better than from Sydney at S4 and very clear audio with much less noise (Bruce Churchill, CA, DXplorer via Buschel, dxldyg via DXLD)

Could be that the Sydney SDR site was as good as it got for Trincomalee; theoretically the Brisbane site should have been better but that site was busy so couldn't check. Good signal presentation on the receiver display but not good audio quality and accompanied by higher noise levels.

The FEBC xmtr had a better "punch" on their broadcast. I could not see a Trincomalee signal on my home site. Around 0520 UT tune in I could see a weak signal from BBC Thailand on 15650 kHz and threshold audio (Bruce W. Churchill-CA-USA, wwdx BC-DX TopNews June 5 via Buschel, dxldyg via DXLD)

Hi dear Bruce in deep US night, yes the remote unit at Brisbane has always better and cleaner signal, less man made noise, compared to a little bit suffering signal at Sydney, with few local electricity noise and a less performing antenna connection.

Best less noise signal ratio EVER had Victor 4S7VK installation near Colombo Ceylon island at -136dBm some 5 years ago, when he started Perseus net given to the hobby community worldwide in that era. Read my Disaster Radio action log - I put on dxld newsgroups, etc.

It's a pity, that remote units by Victor in 4S7 and Uwe at eastern Thailand remote units were not on SDR network, I guess due of local thunderstorm bad weather they switched off their units today. - I saw the SouthAS and SoEaAS weather report on BBC TV yesterday night (Buschel, ibid.)

International Radio for Disaster Relief --- At 0600, fair to good reception from FEBC, Philippines. FEBC IS, followed by ID and special program. Reasonably easy to follow. Nothing heard before the TOH from Sri Lanka. 73, (Walt Salmani, Victoria, BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING

DIGEST)

> 0600 0700 15650 Bocaue Philippines First Response R, via FEBC:

15650, Even frequency from Bocaue, nil in Europe and Moscow. Just S=2 on threshold level in southern Germany, but just barely able to copy any details. Instead S=6 or -92dBm well heard in Edmonton Alberta-CAN. S=8 or -74dBm on Vancouver Island remote SDR post. At 0626 UT heard song "... stay together ..." in Vernacular by local native folks. S=9+10dB or -68dBm strength in Nara JPN, S=8 or -80dBm in Tokyo JPN. vy73 wb df5sx (Wolfgang B,schel, ibid.)

> 0730 0800 21840 Talata Volonondry Madagascar MGLOG Madagascar 250 85

21840 Signal noted in downunder Australia remote site, fair S=7 signal or -84dBm around 0732 UT June 5th. Poor S=5 or -90dBm signal strength observed in Nara and Tokyo JPN posts. Very tiny poor also in Vancouver Isl. and Alberta CAN remote SDR unit posts at 0743 UT.

At 0745 UT heard an example of "local Myanmar Radio weather report on Tsunami disaster happen ...". Best reception here in very southern Europe post on Sicily island remote unit in Italy. S=8 or -76dBm fair signal.

But nothing heard in northern Europe, even tiny S=4 or -106dBm here in southern Germany. And in the 'middle between' S=6 or -92dBm in Switzerland and Moscow area too.

"New rule of radio on disaster ... Community radio, weather reports ..." at 0752 UT, "Let's end Radio Emergency ..." followed by "come together" song/music example at 0755 UT. 73 wb df5sx (B,schel, ibid.)

I am a bit surprised there was so much interest in monitoring these from everywhere but Jakarta, yet little info about the content (gh)

Reports are now coming in from round the world, send in a report for a QSL. Special transmissions in English or Mandarin targeting Indonesia (in UTC) on June 5-6, 2014:

0200-0230 ABC Radio Australia, Shepparton - 21840 kHz
0230-0530 BBC, Nakhon Sawan, Thailand - 15650 kHz
0500-0530 R Vatican, Santa Maria di Galeria - 21840 kHz
0530-0600 Sri Lanka BC, Trincomalee - 15650 kHz
0600-0700 First Response Radio via FEBC, Philippines - 15650 kHz
0730-0800 MGLOB Madagascar - 21840 kHz (alternative time: 0930-1000)
0800-0830 IBB, Tinang or Udon Thani - 15650 kHz
0830-0900 NHK World Radio Japan, Palau - 15650 kHz
0900-0930 IBB, Tinang or Udon Thani - 15650 kHz
1000-1030 All India Radio, Bangalore - 15650 kHz

1030-1100 RTC China (in Standard Chinese), Beijing - 21840 kHz
1100-1130 KTWR Guam - 15650 kHz
(Mike Terry, 0759 UT June 5, dxldyg via DXLD)

At 0800 on 15650 is Radio Liberty in Belorussian, instead of Voice of America in English wb

> 0800 0830 15650 Ban Dung, Ud. Thani Prov. Thailand IBB 250 156 nothing heard so far unfortunately.

> 0830 0900 15650 Medorn Palau NHK 270

PALAU 15650 Even frequency from Medorn Palau, nice audio quality signal, at S=9 or -74dBm signal noted in Nara JPN at 0830 UT. At 0835 UT resident's interview in English and from Japanese language translation.

Also S=9 or -73dBm signal in northern Tokyo area, interview about life and school visit these days in temporary houses after the Tsunami disaster.

S=8-9 or -78dBm strength in Vancouver Isl.
S=7 or -87dBm signal in Alberta CAN at 0841 UT.

Nil signal - nothing in all European remote units, at 0845 UT.
73 wb df5sx (B,schel, 0847 UT June 5, ibid.)

Well now on 15650 at 0825 is a program that sounds like RFE/Radio Liberty in a Slavic language - this from the Udorn site in Thailand? - but at 0830 seemed to revert to the First response Radio from Palau (Bruce Churchill, dxplorer, via B,schel, ibid.)

Yes, I guess the US-IBB Ban Dung staff put the wrong satellite feed on air. RL/RFE Belarus service signal was weak even here in Moscow Russia, so I guess, signal came really from Thailand relay site. At 0830 UT rather clean audio of Palau came on air instead? 73 wb (B,schel, ibid.)

IBB was planning to use the canned BBC program during this half hour, rather than the VOA Radiogram I prepared for this exercise. Interesting that, In the end, it was RL Belorussian (Kim Elliott, DC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15650 disaster test from Palau (NHK-sponsored leased time) heard in Southern CA from 0832 UT in English, but switching to Indonesian at 0845 UT. From 0855 UT the IBB xmtr at Tinang PI started testing with carrier and intermittent modulated tone on this channel. This impacted the Palau signal but not fatally.

At 0900 UT Tinang-PHL started the disaster test in English with no station ID - program was similar to that heard from FEBC Manila at Bocaue. SINPO from Tinang-PHL was 45444, the best heard of all.

From SDR site in Sydney did not hear sched Ban Dung (Udorn Thani) Thailand 0800-0830 UT but at 0825 UT tune there was a seemingly RFE/RL in Russian (normally this svc uses Ban Dung at times). This may have been part of the test series but could not tell from the programming hrd (Bruce W. Churchill-CA-USA, DXplorer June 5 via wb, ibid.)

> 0900 0930 15650 Tinang Philippines IBB 250 200

PHILIPPINES 15650 Signal probably from Tinang PHL heard at 0900 UT, underneath some 50 / 100 Hertz BUZZ audio. Even frequency. Reception downunder in Sydney AUS was just on very tiny threshold level, very noisy signal from antenna at this RX site. S=4-5 -94dBm. Same signal on Brisbane site at 0915 UT. Much better on backlobe of Tinang signal at Japan area net posts: S=9+20dB or -56dBm at Nara JPN with cleaner powerful signal, also in northern Tokyo JPN area post at S=9+5dB or -70dBm at 0901 UT, re-play of a bad distorted audio file of AIR India example to explain shortwave bands to the wider crowd at 0905 UT June 5.

NIL reception, - not even a tiny string visible on SDR browser windows here in Europe and Moscow Russia. 73 wb df5sx (B.schel, ibid.)

> 0930 1000 21840 Talata Volonondry Madagascar MGLOG Madagascar 250 85 alt time for 0730-0800 UT.

MADAGASCAR [not !] 21840 Not on air at reserve time slot at 0930 UT.

15650 Tinang PHL bcast "come together..." song ended at 0929 UT, TX switch off at 09.30:13 UT on June 5th. 73 wb df5sx (B.schel, ibid.)

All India Radio is offering a special limited edition QSL card for IRDR (International Radio for Disaster Response) trial special broadcast on 5th June (Thursday) & 6th June 2014 (Friday), 1000-1030 UT (1530-1600 IST) 15650 kHz All India Radio Bangalore 500 kW, 4/4/0.5 at 120 deg. Please send your reception reports at:
spectrum-manager@air.org.in
--- (Alokesh Gupta, New Delhi, UT June 5, dx_sasia yg via DXLD)

> 1000-1030 15650 Bangalore India AIR 500 120

INDIA, 15650, International Radio for Disaster Relief bcast via Bangalore AIR India bcast center on probably 132degrees azimuth -- towards Indonesia, noted at best signal level around 1002 UT June 5

with S=8 signal in downunder Brisbane Queensland site.

Rather much weaker signals noted at Tokyo JPN
S=5-6 or -94dBm,
S=4-5 or -98dBm in Vancouver Isl,
S=3-4 or -102dBm weak and tiny on threshold level at Alberta-CAN,
Moscow Russia, and Italy remote units. A little stronger here in
Germany on backlobe signal S=6 or -90dBm in southern Germany.
73 wb df5sx (B,schel, ibid.)

> 1030-1100 21840 Beijing China CRI

CHINA 21840 International Radio for Disaster Relief, totally in
Mandarin Chinese language - started at 1030 UT. Best signal heard so
far in Alberta CAN site S=6 -94dBm signal. S=8 -76dBm bcast from China
noted in northern Tokyo area part, as well as at Nagoya remote
receiving post. Weak on threshold noise level S=4 or -94dBm in Moscow
Russia. A lot weaker all over remaining European unit places. Beijing
center site towards Jakarta Indonesia likely at 193degr azimuth.

But is most likely "very questionable!" that this special broadcast
originated from this given CRI/CNR site at Beijing. R Peking has been
never broadcasting REGULARLY on 21 MHz band in past 50 years,

Except erected some new transmitting centers in past decade, and
broadcasted Firedrake or CNR program repeat via the various jamming
stations on 21 MHz since then, against U.S. VOA / RFA etc. services on
this 13 meterband.

China's jamming broadcast centers in use are Urumchi, Kashgar,
Xinjiezen Baoji, Shijiazhuang Pingshan Hebei, Xingyang, Qiqihar
Heilongjiang, Hainan Island.

> 1100-1130 15650 Merizo Guam KTWR

GUAM 15650.009 IRDR bcast via KTWR Guam site, very weak "NIL" under
threshold in all European remote SDR units, but in southern Germany
and Switzerland units very tiny S=4 or -104dBm at 1115 UT. S=5-6 or -
96dBm a bit better signal in Alberta and Vancouver CAN at 1118 UT.
An "...animal bddy? disease ..." report at 1121 UT, heard in Nagoya
JPN at S=9+10dB or -61dBm signal strength.

KTWR Agana's interval signal observed around 1127 UT. Followed by
switch to one of the Mandarin services of KTWR? of 9910 or 12120 kHz
channels - at this time slot. Time pip given at 1130 UT, and sudden TX
off immediately. 73 wb df5sx (B,schel, ibid.)

Hi Wolfy, Was also listening on 15650, with KTWR, at *1100. Special

International Radio for Disaster Relief program; 1103-1109 terrible double audio feed; 1126 ID and IS followed by ID in Chinese; fair.

Audio

<https://app.box.com/s/q5euhj2nse2z41gxr5mh>

(Ron, California, ibid.)

GUAM. 15650, KTWR with special International Radio for Disaster Relief test broadcast Jun-5 - 1100 very weak female English with music 3 part harmony. 1125 I think one song had soprano pans 1127 - Solid copy: male English "This is KTWR Guam", Web addy given IS (not recognized) til BOH. 1130 Into another show, f/out (Marc Kulbacki, Windsor ON, MARE Tipsheet June 6 via DXLD)

15650 kHz (presumably KTWR) was audible here briefly. Seemed to sign-on late around 1103 but disappeared about 1110 UT. English talk with man and woman about the transmission - fairly weak and fluttery signal though. 73 (Alan Pennington, Caversham UK, AOR 7030plus, ALA1530 loop, bdxc-uk yg via DXLD)

ALL the above were from the first day, June 5; almost everybody lost interest for the second day, June 6: (gh)

International Radio for Disaster Relief is currently heard via:
1000 1030 15650 Bangalore India AIR 500 120.

The transmitter was on air with a tone at tune in 0957 then followed by the AIR interval signal before the programme began. Signal strength is peaking to 7 on the S meter, dropping to zero. Copy is difficult due to local noise (Noel R. Green (NW England), 1014 UT June 6, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

And now the Disaster Relief transmission at 1030-1100 via 21840 Beijing China CRI has appeared at weak strength - nothing showing on the S meter. I didn't hear any introduction from CRI or their interval signal. This transmission is in Chinese with a brief English identification heard so far at 1036 followed by one in Chinese. (Noel R. Green (NW England), 1038 UT June 6, ibid.)

I left my Perseus recording between 0600 and 1130 UT on June 6th on 15650 to see whether I could hear anything from the various stations listed during the time. The MUF was excellent that night. Results were not too shabby:

0600 to 0700 via FEBC Philippines: fair to good reception.

0800: Thailand nothing heard

0830 to 0900: fair reception from Palau (NHK)

0900 to 0930: good to very good reception from Tinang (IBB). Loud T.T. started at 0857 while Palau was still broadcasting.

1000: Bangalore nothing heard

1100: Guam (KTWR) perhaps the faintest, but I might have just been imagining things.

Overall, not a bad haul for a worthwhile cause. 73, (Walt Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, UT June 8, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** IRAN. 11820, June 7 at 0121, VIRI IS preceding Kazakh service, fair but no amount of sidetuning or selectivity can get rid of the 11825 BS splash from WRMI (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** IRAN [non]. CLANDESTINE: 15670, R. Mehr Iranian, Jun 02 *1630-1635, 25432 Farsi, 1630 sign on with opening music, ID, Opening announce, Talk (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525+RD-9830, NRD-515, NRD-345, Satellit 750, DE-11211; ANT, 130m Sloper Wire, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** JAPAN [non]. Regular Japanese DRM Broadcast Friday, April 18, 2014
<http://ktwrdm.blogspot.com/2014/04/regular-japanese-drm-broadcast.html>

After years of working on getting ready for DRM, it has not quite sunken in that we are now doing regular DRM broadcasts to Japan. These Sunday broadcasts at 12120 kHz at 1057-1156 UT are being eagerly received across the country. Many listeners use software defined radios (SDRs) to tune us in. These radios are hardware combined with software running on a PC or a laptop. Many listeners have sent us proof of reception with screenshots similar to the one shown above. The narrow peaks are normal analog broadcasts. The wide "Bart-head" is the DRM signal from KTWR. Not only does that signal carry audio, but it also has text info such as the station ID and a short message that scrolls across the receiver display.

Most of the early listeners to this broadcast have been shortwave radio enthusiasts. Japan seems to have more SW hobbyists per capita than any other country on the planet. They were actually the ones who encouraged us to start these broadcasts. Most hobbyists will tune in a broadcast they have not heard before once or twice for short times to get a QSL card or other souvenir from the station. However, we have been greatly encouraged by the fact that these listeners listen to the entire program. They tell us how much they enjoyed hearing the programs for their content, not just the signal quality.

We do pray that this experiment expands to more days and more countries in the near future. This technology allows people to clearly hear the gospel while using 1/3 the power of analog broadcasts. The power savings allows us to expand the ministry to more people groups (KTWR blog, <http://ktwrdm.blogspot.com> via WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DXLD)

** KASHMIR. INDIA, 4950, AIR-Srinagar (presumed), Jun 03 1338-1353, 34432, Kashmiri?, Chorus music and talk and india music (Kouji

Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525+RD-9830, NRD-515, NRD-345,
Satellit 750, DE-11211; ANT, 130m Sloper Wire, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** KOREA NORTH [non]. Tue 10 June, PLL380 and 8 m antenna: 15630, R
Free Chosun, 1457 talks in Korean , but mixed with English spiritual
talks that then are translated into Korean 21 S/N, fair (Zacharias
Liangas, Greece, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Via UZBEKISTAN

** KOREA NORTH [non]. UZBEKISTAN, 9300, Female voice in Korean on
"Reform Radio" via Tashkent site, nice audio modulation! Cello music
piece at 1505 UT June 7, S=7 or -78dBm noted at remote rx in Brisbane
Queensland AUS (Wolfgang Bueschel, June 7, wwdx BC-DX TopNews, dxldyg
via DXLD)

** KOREA NORTH [non]. UZBEKISTAN, Frequency change of Voice of Martyrs
in Korean from June 5: 1600-1730 NF 7530 TAC 100 kW / 065 deg to KRE,
ex 7505. Five videos on June 7:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C9j8ShtNzec&list=UU0kdLTbNeM6g6w8oqkXYtsw>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3qnEFK9vzkk&feature=youtu.be>
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0C-aZ5_MZRw&feature=youtu.be
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YT9J1iJ8Gwc&feature=youtu.be>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VwJ81n2ar7g&feature=youtu.be>

<http://swldxbulgaria.blogspot.com/2014/06/dx-re-mix-news-856.html>
-- 73! (DX RE MIX NEWS #856 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov June 11,
2014, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DXLD)

** KOREA NORTH [non]. 6020, Shiokaze/Sea Breeze/JSR via Yamata
(Japan), 1331, June 5. Ex-6135; schedule 1330-1430; so the first half
hour is now going head-to-head with CNR8 (Mongolian Service); poor
with the two of them mixing together; Thursday in English with
"Today's Newsflash" (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, E1 & CR-1,
dxldy via WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

JAPAN, Frequency changes of Shiokaze-Sea Breeze effective from June 5
1330-1430 6020*YAM 100 kW / 280 deg KRE, ex 6135 Japanese Mon/Wed
1330-1430 6020*YAM 100 kW / 280 deg KRE, ex 6135 Chinese/Korean Tue
1330-1430 6020*YAM 100 kW / 280 deg KRE, ex 6135 English Thu
1330-1430 6020*YAM 100 kW / 280 deg KRE, ex 6135 Korean Fri
1330-1430 6020*YAM 100 kW / 280 deg KRE, ex 6135 Korean/Japanese Sat
1330-1430 6020*YAM 100 kW / 280 deg KRE, ex 6135 Japanese/Korean Sun
*co-ch till 1400 China National Radio-8 in Mongolian. Thanks on Ron
Howard.

1600-1700 6165#YAM 100 kW / 280 deg KRE, ex 6090 Japanese Mon/Wed
1600-1700 6165#YAM 100 kW / 280 deg KRE, ex 6090 Chinese/Korean Tue
1600-1700 6165#YAM 100 kW / 280 deg KRE, ex 6090 English Thu
1600-1700 6165#YAM 100 kW / 280 deg KRE, ex 6090 Korean Fri

1600-1700 6165#YAM 100 kW / 280 deg KRE, ex 6090 Korean/Japanese Sat
1600-1700 6165#YAM 100 kW / 280 deg KRE, ex 6090 Japanese/Korean Sun
strong co-ch China Radio International in Turkish till 1657 UT. Here
the video from June 7, after close of CRI Turkish, before start of CRI
English:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9lzcIrxAw3s&feature=youtu.be>
(DX RE MIX NEWS #856 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov June 11, 2014,
dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DXLD)

** KOREA SOUTH. 6135, Voice of Freedom, 1300-1310, June 10. Thanks
very much to Sei-ichi Hasegawa (Japan) for clarifying the situation
with the "Hao Hao English" language lesson. In the past I had
completely missed that there was a second half to the lesson. Had
incorrectly assumed that the song in English ended the program; not
true! 1300-1305 is English lesson and 1305-1310 is a Chinese lesson;
so the name of the program "Hao Hao English" makes more sense now, as
"Hao" means good in Chinese, as opposed to what it sounds like in
English - "How How English."

Today's lesson with "How are you feeling?", "hospital," "doctor," "Can
I go to the Doctor?"; 1304 song in English "Can I go to the doctor?".
Heard VOF completely free of white noise jamming today, but only had
faint pulsating noise jamming that is associated with the jamming of
Shiokaze, which is ex-6135 - is actually now down on 6020, since June
5; checked VOF randomly from 1135 to 1312.

<https://app.box.com/s/ji7yuv7nm7dfcfm4y43n>
audio of today's whole language lesson (Ron Howard, Asilomar State
Beach, CA, E1 & CR-1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Glenn, To clarify my June 10 posting - I was thanking Sei-ichi
Hasegawa for his info that there is in fact an addition Chinese
segment to the language lesson, which I had completely missed in my
earlier reporting. It was based on this new fact that I concluded, not
Sei-ichi, that the program name is most likely iHao Hao English. I
did not mean to imply that Sei-ichi had reached any definite
conclusion yet as to whether it is iHao Hao English or iHow How
English. There has been no formal announcement by DXers in Japan as
to the correct name. Sorry for any confusion. It does seem to me the
most logical conclusion to draw. Thanks again to Sei-ichi for all his
assistance with providing excellent info about Voice of Freedom. I
greatly appreciate his continued expertise (Ron Howard, California,
ibid.)

It was I who suggested the title could be Hao Hao --- rather than How
How (gh, DXLD)

6135, Voice of Freedom, 1010-1020, June 11. A second day with no white

noise jamming, instead only weak Shiokaze type jamming; "Hao Hao English" language lesson in English and Chinese; "I need a hiding place." Very nice to hear without the white noise jamming! (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, E1 & CR-1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** KUWAIT. 5960, Radio Kuwait, 0205, Qur'anic recitation after presumed 0200, strong, first time heard this in a while, 6 June (XM, Cedar Key, South Florida, NRD 525D, R8A, E5, via Bob Wilkner, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

17550, R. Kuwait, Jun 02 2255-2305, 35443-45444, Arabic, Talk and news, ID at 2300 and 2301 (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525+RD-9830, NRD-515, NRD-345, Satellit 750, DE-11211; ANT, 130m Sloper Wire, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** KUWAIT. 12115, June 7 at 0119, very poor signal vs CODAR in talk with Burmese intonation, as it's RFA (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also CHINA jamming in the 18 MHz band (gh, DXLD)

** LAOS. Finally managed to look at the received QSLs (c September '13) and scan them. Here are links to images QSL, about which I wrote earlier: Lao National Radio, 6130 kHz -
<http://kzdx.blog.com/2014/05/28/lao-national-radio-qsl/>
(Dmitry Puzanov, Kazakhstan / ideneb-radio-dx1 via RusDX June 8 via DXLD) and many others

** LAOS [non]. CLANDESTINE, 7530, Suab Xaa Moo Zoo via Taiwan, Jun 02 *2230-2240, 35232, Hmong, 2230 sign on with opening music, Opening announce, Music and talk.

11570. Suab Xaa Moo Zoo via Taiwan. Jun 07 *1130-1143. 35333-45343. Hmong, 1130 sign on with opening music, Opening announce, Music and talk (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525+RD-9830, NRD-515, NRD-345, Satellit 750, DE-11211; ANT, 130m Sloper Wire, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MADAGASCAR. 5009.87, May 30 2020, Tentative R Madagasikara with music, weak. Noted on 5011.41 with sign off at 2009* on May 31 but not heard after this date (Thomas Nilsson, Sweden, SW Bulletin June 8 via DXLD)

[and non]. 5010.160, R Madagasikara noted as tiny signal hetting with a tiny UNID carrier on even 5010 kHz, 1808 UT June 7, poor S=5 or -94 dBm on noise level, hopping some plus/minus 20 Hertz up and down. At 1923 UT wandered down, now on 5010.073 kHz.

Also two Africans on threshold level at same time: 4975.964 seemingly

Kampala Uganda; as well as 4949.743 kHz Mulenvos Angola at 1817 UT; and also at 1929 UT on remote unit in Colombo (Wolfgang Bueschel, June 7, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews, dxldyg via DXLD)

** MALAYSIA. 5964.701, RTM Klassik Kajang MLA transmission, logged at 1936 UT June 7 in Colombo Sri Lanka remote post. S=9+5dB or -74dBm. Channel hit heavily by TRT Emirler transmission on 5960 kHz even.

7295, Bad mixture of 500 kW unit CRI Kashgar English to NE and NoAF, Sahel, WeAF at 19-21 UT, and odd 7295.028 kHz RTM Traxx FM program from Kajang-MLA noted at 1955 UT (Wolfgang Bueschel, June 7, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews, dxldyg via DXLD)

7295, June 8 at 1233 pop music, very poor but presumed Traxx FM, the English service of RTM, which is never any better than this here. Nothing else listed at this time; HFCC has CNR Kirgiz from Urumqi until 1230, but not in EiBi or Aoki. On this frequency one must beware of North American hams who like to transmit in AM, but should not be with any music (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Glenn, Major difference in reception between our locations. Recently Traxx FM has had very enjoyable listening here on the coast. Very readable! Audio -
Traxx FM, 7295 kHz, 1130 UT, June 6, 2014.mp3 - File Shared from Box
<https://app.box.com/s/416zg364dq64qauvero2>
(Ron Howard, CA, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Glenn, Traxx FM via RTM (7295 kHz.) was last heard on June 8, the day you reported hearing them. This through June 12, so time I sent an email to RTM to alert them that something is wrong (Ron Howard, ibid.)

** MALAYSIA [and non]. 9835 kHz via Nauen, at 2300-2330 UT bad mixture of both strong signals, HCJB in Spanish and RTM Sarawak transmission from Kajang-MLA.

Und die andere RTM Sendung aus Kajang auf 9835 kHz kappelte sich mit der HCJB MBR brokered Aussendung aus Nauen, beide gleiche Signalstaerke, alles gehoert um 2300-2330 UT June 6 in Australien (Wolfgang Bueschel, June 6, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews, dxldyg via DXLD)

** MEXICO. Presentaron oficialmente en MÈxico a AM1560 Indie AM by gruporadioescuchaargentino

Con padrinos de lujo y mucho rock, el locutor Alejandro Balcazar presentÛ de manera oficial la nueva estaciÛn de radio Indie AM (1560 AM).

En octubre del 2013 iniciÛ transmisiones esta nueva estaciÛn que

pretende darle oportunidad a los grupos de rock locales e independientes, y difundir otras corrientes alternativas como reggae, hip hop, world beat, y ska.

¡Salimos al aire desde octubre del año pasado, pero hemos estado presentes a través de las redes sociales, y por fin hacemos nuestra presentación oficial, dijo Balcázar al Diario.

Algunos de los programas hechos por talento juarense que se transmiten a través de esta frecuencia de amplitud modulada son: «Historia del Rock de México», «La trivia del rock», «Perfiles» (conducido por Jazmín Skydiamonds), «de madrugada» (con Jazmín Skydiamonds, Cassandra Balcázar y El Hada Metalera), Barra de world beat, «Rock Stock», «Rock and Bolí» (con Bruce de la Cruz), y «Ruido Rosalí» (con Gloria Medina y Paloma Rocha).

La programación nacional e internacional está conformada por «Arts and Crafts MX»; «IMAS FM» (con música de bandas independientes, participantes en los Indie O Music Awards); «Cerca de la Revolución» (con lo mejor del rock argentino); «La electroí» (música electrónica); y «A la izquierda».

La presentación se realizó en El Barezzito y los invitados especiales fueron: Alfonso Andrés (baterista de Caifanes); Yuno Forquetina (productor musical); Daniel León (guitarrista de Odisseo); Daniel Cerrillo (label manager de Discos Valiente); Un Día de Octubre (juarenses ganadores del Rockcampeonato Telcel), y Ricardo Herrera (productor de videos nominado al Grammy). Noticia tomada de Diario MX (GRA blog via DXLD)

But WHERE in Mexico, a very big country, is this? There are several 1560s. Not apparently defaulting to the one in the DF, since the article does mention ``talento juarense'', implying it's local to Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua, in which case it would be XEJPV, unless the calls have changed too; previously known as Radio Viva 15-60, per IRCA log, with 10/1? kW. Too many reposters of press stories about the media do not take the trouble to make sure the correct location is shown (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MEXICO. Julian, Do you have any news about XEOI 6010? Seems to have gone missing again for several weeks. Can you hear, it perhaps in the daytime?

Also wonder if you can hear 6185 XEPPM in the daytime, or at least in the afternoons well before the supposed 6 pm (?) sign-on time, as I have had a carrier there at times. If so is it just a carrier, or with modulation? (Glenn to Julian via DXLD)

SÍ, escucho a XEPPM durante el día pero su modulación no es la adecuada. XEOI ha estado fuera del aire por algunos meses debido a que se estropearon algunas válvulas del transmisor y no han podido conseguir las refacciones. Enviado desde mi iPad. Saludos, (Julián Santiago Díez de Bonilla, DF, June 10, WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MEXICO. Sporadic E from Mexican TV stations is trying to get going, but just barely pokes above channel 2 video MUF, June 5 at 0026 UT, enough to see it's an ad for phones/devices with 800 toll-free number in Mexican style, and Azteca-13 bug in UR, out again.

0140 UT June 5 on 2, another brief fade-in of weak CCI, f bug in LR, i.e. Televisa net-4.

Bits of analog sporadic E from south, UT June 7:

0040 on 2, fade-in soccer; 0047 one of the teams is PORTugal per scorebug in UL; other one off screen, but Per mentioned; preliminary to Mundial?

0158 on 4, turn on TV again to find fair video here but whine on audio, soon fading

0159 on 2, still soccer, now MEXICO vs PORTUGAL, from somewhere in the daytime (? Or daylight-like stadium), soon gone

0330 on 2, traces of video.

After bits of fitful Es earlier on channels 2 and 4, June 7 at 0401 UT I find some Spanish on 3 peaking WSW, so probably XHBC Mexicali. But have to shoot thru a lightning storm almost upon us from the west, so, disconnect.

Sporadic E analog TVDX on June 8, all times UT:

1716 on 3, something peaking from the WSW, maybe XHBC or an XHQ

1717 on 2, Spanish, PSA from Secretaría de Gobernación, which I think is equivalent to the US Dept. of Interior; 1719 Canal de las Estrellas promo, so probably is really Televisa net-2 itself relay, another at 1720; peaks SW rather than SSW, back to film drama

1755 on 2, still in with Televisa-2 star bug in LR; some same-offset CCI; 1800 kid singing in huge sombrero; fades around 1815

Combining resources of Bill Hepburn's dxinfocentre channel 2 map, and listings in W9WI.com, discounting several low-power relays in Sonora,

we come up with four possibilities:

XHGWT, Guerrero Negro, BCS, 15 kW

XHLPT, La Paz, BCS, 45.36 kW

XHSJT, San José del Cabo, BCS, 29.7 kW, and

XHPDT, Puerto Peñasco, Sonora, 18 kW

More jockeying of the antenna, finding it closer to west than WSW, and current 6m Es map showing a narrow opening between here and that area lead me to conclude it's XHPDT. Puerto Peñasco is in the NW corner of Sonora, on the coast, the closest beach for dehumidified Arizonans.

2323 on 2, fades in Spanish with antenna south, back out

2355 on 2, another fade-in, this time, with f bug in LR of Televisa-4, apparently news; 2359 shows CORTE INFORMAMOS;

UT June 9:

0000 on 2, tiny-type ID(?) comes and goes in UL, illegible

0003 on 2, infomercial for hearing aids: Consulta Médica; Audiometría, first 50 callers to 26-25-26-25 get free consultation, sponsored by Audiotech (Well, the sound is plenty loud when it fades in ---); 0010 IFE PSA, back to hearing aids; 0017 or so fades out, 0027 in and out again. On Facebook, Audiotech claims to be a 100% Mexican company using the highest German tech.

Channel 2, very weak sporadic E opening from 0257 UT June 11 for about an hour, occasional fade-ins of unID video and Spanish from the south, initially with f*tbol.

Likewise ch 2 situation June 11 from 1512, 1545; G7IZU map shows Es from the NW more likely, but still seems weakly southward. 1625 CCI on 2 including f bug in LR from Televisa 4 net, and now video also poking up to channel 3.

Sporadic E opening June 11 starts slowly but ends with a bang, halfway up the FM band; TV references are from W9WI.com. Approx. distances at the end. All times UT:

1512 on 2, weak CCI; again at 1545; G7IZU map (the other 6m one is down), shows Es from the NW is more likely, but still seems weakly south from

1625 on 2, CCI including f bug in LR from Televisa net 4, and now video also poking up to channel 3

1722 on 2, news with Azteca 7 bug in LR, probably XHTAU Tampico

1730 on 3, Televisa 5 bug in LR, evil-penguins animation; XHBQ
Zacatecas is the usual primary one with this description

1731 on 2, UnivisiÛn tricolor U bug in lower right. No other network
bugs visible. Could this be a Mexican anyway, or Nicaraguan, or does
it have to be a US station, i.e. LPTV 3 kW analog WUVF-LP, Naples FL?
Also has a bug looking like a G in the LL; and a clock in the UR. (In
analog era, WEDU-3 Tampa, WPBT-2 Miami were common here.) More below -

1732 on 4, algo in Spanish, MUF rising

1734 on 2, +V MASVISION animated logo full screen during variety show:
XEWO-TV, Guadalajara

1736 on 2, U = UnivisiÛn bug in LR; LL bug is Gf = program logo, El
Gordo y el flaco (the fat one and the skinny one). Not // to US
UnivisiÛn on cable here!

1747 on 3, Televisa-2 promo with Star. G7IZU 6m maps are still showing
zero activity south of here, just east of here!

1750 on 4, Televisa-5 bug in LR, live action with creatures

1752 on 2, over-loud audio about the Copa

1756 on 88.1, Spanish fades in the first FM frequency I have been
monitoring, ad for Mi Farmacia, but soon gone before ToH. Cant' shows
only four Mexicans on 88.1; and now ONE on 88.3, which I would sure
like to get now that this is an open frequency in Enid

1803 on 4, studio musicians giving out phone numbers

1810 on 4, documentary in letterbox, little unID bug in UR [XHG?]

1820 on 4, promo for Televisa 5 (there is also a small star right of
the italic 5 in oval)

1831 on 2, old B&W movie; bug in UR with clock 13:31 +v with red
background, i.e. XEWO-TV; not to be confused with XEFB Monterrey which
also has an alfabetic bug in UR with red background but it says
TELEACTIVA

1832 on 2, bug goes off above as ads are running

1835 on 2, Father's Day promo ``en tu Canal 4`` full screen, but this
is also from XEWO, immediately followed by +v logo. This refers not to
national Televisa-4, but to their sister station also in Guadalajara,

XHG, the 4 design same as tiny in the UR corner as ``new for 2014`` at
<http://tvdxtips.com/mexlogosch4.html>
but this 4 is full screen in blue

1841 on 4, PRI ad, then ``en Coahuila, Voz``, on screen, net-2 promos,
Walmart ad. If this was really from Coahuila, rather than a passing
mention from somewhere else, the only Televisa-2 station there is per
W9WI.com:

Parras De La Fuente, CL
XHPAC-TV 10,000 N H 25-26-25N 102-10-45W XLIC S:Televisa 2

rather than the usual ch 4 we see with 10x the power, different net:
Torre n, CL
XELN-TV 100,000 39 Z H 25-31-59N 103-26-10W XLIC S:Televisa 5

1844 on 3, Televisa-5 bug in LR

1845 on 4, game show involving clothes hangers and jumping, from
Televisa-2 bug in LR, almost snow free

1901 on 2, boxing, at least clips from Azteca net 7 bug in LR, also
program bug dc in a circle frequently appears; unknown lettering in
upper right corner

1911 on 2, futebol discussion, i.e. interviewing a Brazilian
attempting to Hispancize some of the words he says. The interviewers
from Mexico make no attempt to Brazuguize their Spanish; they somehow
seem to understand each other. Azteca 7 bug in UR, dc in LR

1917 on 2, back to studio still with circle-dc as program name. Next
interview is with someone in English

1918 on 4, animation from Televisa net-5

1922 on 2, Azteca 7 promo for Simpsons, back to dc = Deportes
Calientes, audibly mentioned, also with ``Aztecarioca`` on the set

1923 on 2, dc next topic is MLB isbol in the USA

1927 on 4, Gala bug = Televisa 9 in LR; as credits run for novela,
song; audio mixes with another station's f tbol

1941 on 6 video, animation from Televisa 5, bug LR. Full power 5s-on-
6: Orizaba VC, Chetumal QR, Quer taro QT, Monterrey NL, Tijuana BCN.

1943 on 5, animation from Televisa 5, same but not synch with 6

1943 on 4, animation from Televisa 5 per LR bug, but totally different show from what's on 5 & 6; timezone delay??? Show on 4 involves dark humanoid robotic monsters while 5 & 6 are non-threatening

1953 on 87.75, channel 6 audio I have been waiting for fades in, with Azteca 13 promo; I start audio recording. Now video & audio, for 'Espect·culos'` 11 de junio (hoy), introducing and playing a music video; Los -algo- de Sinaloa; didn't think it was from southwest. Animated big H logo for program. If really Sinaloa must be:

Los Mochis, SN XHMSI-TV 100,000 - H 25-48-56N 109-03-47W XLIC S:Azteca 13

1959 on 6, into Info Deportiva

2006 on 6, H animation again ñ stands for Hechos, photoed,
<http://www.w4uvh.net/XHMSI1.jpg>
and a few seconds later shot of an explosive b^som, also photoed,
<http://www.w4uvh.net/XHMSI2.jpg>
and a couple more shots of the program in color; A-13 bugs barely visible in UR:
<http://www.w4uvh.net/XHMSI3.jpg>
<http://www.w4uvh.net/XHMSI4.jpg>

2003 on 5, Bob el Esponja from Televisa-5

2003 on 4, other animation from another Televisa-5. At this time not much making it on 2 or 3, a geographic cold spot? There are far too many Televisa-5's on 4, ten full-powers per W9WI.com but in the PTA we have only:

Mazatl·n SN XHMAF-TV 100,000 Z H 23-15-34N 106-23-11W XLIC S:Televisa 5

2006 on 4, took a bunch of photos of Televisa net-5 animation on 4:
see the bugs in lower right:

<http://www.w4uvh.net/XHMAF1.jpg>
<http://www.w4uvh.net/XHMAF2.jpg>
<http://www.w4uvh.net/XHMAF3.jpg>
<http://www.w4uvh.net/XHMAF4.jpg>
<http://www.w4uvh.net/XHMAF5.jpg>

Linx to these will be added to my TVDX photo page:

<http://www.worldofradio.com/tvdxfoto.html>

At this point I suspend TV DXing and go out on the porch with DX-398 and PL-880 to DX FM. Despite a bad connexion on the whip swivel, I find the DX-398 is better for FM sensitivity, but employ the PL-880 to keep track of a second signal. DX-398 also has RDS display, which can be a big help altho none seen in the catches below after the first

one. References are the WTFDA FM database and the Cant' listings.

2018 on 93.1, RDS shows MANDA something, probably song title, then audibly ``al ritmo caliente por la Jefa, 93 punto 1''. That slogan matches only: XHMZT, 50/50 kW in Mazatlán, Sinaloa, i.e. the same TVDX area. Then ad for tecate.com.mx which is running a trivia contest. I think Tecate is a cerveza, no relation or DX from the town in BCN, but this is for ``gentlemen'' only, all about requiring them to register their birth date (data mining, duh!), in order to win one of 4000 screens. What if you secretly bear two X chromosomes, take the prize back? Soon fading by 2020. Recording:

<http://www.w4uvh.net/XHMZT.mp3>

2020 on 93.9, weak Spanish vs ACI and CCI, mentions Croacia, Brasil, no doubt discussing upcoming silly ballgames. Soon loses out to Okie station, i.e. KIMY Watonga (whose awful 93.1 translator in Enid remains silent, thank god). Most likely another Mazatlán station: 93.9 XHMZS Radio Sinaloa (Rep. XHGES Culiacan) Mazatlan, Sin. 10,000 Recording:

<http://www.w4uvh.net/XHMZS.mp3>

2022 on 92.9, YL & OM conversation about pilas (? Batteries). No, it's filas, lineups of people, mentions presidente municipal (mayor) in the PRI, but where? 2024 (1:19 into recording) mentions ``nuestra p·gina de G-M-B radio`` twice, but not certain of letters; could be some rhymers. Those calls do not match any listed on 92.9 in Cant'; mentions Parral in passing, which leads to nearby city: 92.9 XHJZ La Campera + AM 1320 Cd. Jiménez, Chih. 25,000 Campera I guess alludes to being from or for the campo.

Later refers to Chihuahua, traffic accident, Glorieta del Minero, which must be a local landmark traffic circle --- it also matches for Hidalgo del Parral, tho there could be others (by now 93.1 above is no longer audible).

2028, 1:28 timecheck [must be wrong as Chihuahua is on UT -6 MDT; see four minutes later below], teaser about possibility of same-sex marriage but church says no way (an issue in Mexico even?); call for news tips ``hagamos la noticia juntos`` from your colonia, ``denuncias`` about things you don't agree with, to 54-2-01-61 or 54-2-00-68. ``Marque la diferencia``

2029 ad for Zapatería P·tiz en Ciudad Jiménez; ad for fancy Mediterráneo Restaurante y CafÈ when visiting Cuauhtémoc (which is way up west of Chihuahua capital, not near Jiménez).

2030 ad for discount clothes store, Casa Chalmita? Which takes a siesta break from 1 to 3 pm, ``vestidos desde la joven hasta la

abuelita`` --- so only for females? Federal PSA for C·mara de Diputados

2031, ad for consultorio something Infantil A-B-C; including wheelchairs? ``Auto-Valu, siempre m·s barato``.

2032, promo for newscasts on this station, La Campera, de JimÈmez to worldwide, ``lunes a viernes 6-8:30 am y lunes a s·bados 2 a 3, grupo B-M radio, tu mejor selecciÛn.``

2:32 timecheck, homosexual marriage story. Another station with music starts to fade in, so I stop recording: 10+ minute recording from 2022, just as the speaker starts, mentioning ``10 minutitos``:
<http://www.w4uvh.net/XHJZ1.mp3>

2033 on 92.9, resuming recording, bit of music station, but back to XHJZ for gay marriage report:
<http://www.w4uvh.net/XHJZ2.mp3>

2034 on 94.9, Senado de la Rep·blica PSA; and equal time for the C·mara de Diputados about organ donation saving lives; third one about crÈdito p·blico; then ID as ``imponiendo nuestro estilo, La Mexicana [echoing]``. I have to side-tune to 94.95 to avoid 94.7 OKC. Is in \$tereo but no RDS. This one checks out in Cant':
94.9 XHSB Radio Mexicana + AM 810 Hidalgo del Parral, Chih. 25,000
WTFDA db puts the same in Santa B·rbara, Chihuahua, which is near Parral in the southern tip of the state. Recording until 2036:
<http://www.w4uvh.net/XHSB.mp3>

2037 on 97.5, weather report for places all over Mexico including: the National Water Commission predicts temps of 40-50! C degrees in BC, Sonora, Coahuila, Nuevo LeÛn, y Tamaulipas due to high pressure over the area for almost a week; address as ``conexion.noticiero@gmail.com --- el correo electrÛnico de ConexiÛn Nacional, el noticiero que une a todo el paÌs``. The Senate has started to debate algo, fade at 2038. This sounds like a network program, nothing local, so what have we on 97.5 in the PTA (probable target area)? Cant':
97.5 XHFAMA Radio Fama, La Grandota + AM 960 Cd. Camargo, Chih. 25,000
I previously DXed their MW 960 as one of the `Fox-hole` stations during local KGWA dead air.

Searching on the ``Conexion Nacional`` name without even a frequency, the top hit is this from 462 days ago:

<http://internetchihuahua.com/lg2/?p=18228>

The network had grown to 54 radio stations, also on cable TV. This site belongs to La Grandota 97.5 FM y 960 AM. Grandota means ``big one``. The story doesn't say where the broadcasts originate, but I bet it's MÈxico DF rather than Camargo, which is between Parral and

Chihuahua city on the indirect highway. Recording:
<http://www.w4uvh.net/XHFAMA.mp3>

2038 on 97.9 (but sidetuned to 97.8 avoiding OKC on 98.1), weak signal in and out: YL with phone number, plug program 'Ventana de Poetas[? may be some other word]' a las 10 de la maÑana por W [doble-'] Radio, `` 'W-radio, estaciÛn pilar de Radiorama, la cadena que une a MÈxico'' (like several others claim)

The huge Radiorama station list at
http://www.radiorama.com.mx/secciones.php?sec_id=32
includes many different names and formats, with only two on 97.9, in Ensenada and Mazatln, both Ke Buenas. As for W Radio, none on 97.9, but close, in Cant': XHWT 97.7 in Culiacn, Sinaloa, while 97.9 in Mazatln is XHMMS. Maybe the latter has flipped to W? Recording:
<http://www.w4uvh.net/XHMMS.mp3>

2041 on 90.3, YL in Spanish with ACI from Okies on 90.5 & 90.1, requiring precise whip manipulation, about denuncias ``aqui en Hidalgo del Parral, Chihuahua, 52-2-02-86`` or outside the area prefix 01-627 plus that number. During phone number, fades up to full level, with address near an iglesia, and taking first call for family advice; with musical background. Wants birthdate of caller's mother; astrological? Cant' IDs it:

90.3 XHEGD La Poderosa + AM 700 Hidalgo del Parral, Chih. 25,000
I've also heard their AM 700 several times. Neat to be DXing FM stations from the same hotspots as I get on MW!

2045 on 90.3 (4:20 into continuous recording) fade over to a different station, YL about Jess, phone 712-6663, IDs in passing as Radio Mara, ``totalmente independiente`` with no funding from government entities or the obispado, mentions Huracn Manuel del pasado septiembre, so probably on the coast. Fades without any further ID, but Cant' shows the only Mara on 90.3 is:

90.3 XHFCS Radio Mara Culiacn, Sin. 15,000
6:33 recording of both 90.3s:
<http://www.w4uvh.net/XHEGD-XHFCS.mp3>

Thus ended the FM DX opening, so I shortly go back into the TVs for just a few more before the MUF descends below 54 MHz too.

2058 on 4, Azteca 13 about ftbol

2058 on 3, promo for a religious program at 6 pm; 2059 on 3, animated 3 logo in the Grupo Pacfico style, news feature about the Universidad Autnoma de Sinaloa, continues with circle-3 bug in UR, so it's XHQ-TV, 100 kW in Culiacn.

2108 on 2, some CCI is all that remains, and gone by 2115 UT.

Approximate city-to-city distances from <http://www.distancefromto.net/> which is so much quicker than entering lots of coordinates, but would do so from transmitter sites if I were competing for anything; in km/statute miles/nautical miles:

Parras	1286	799	695
Guadalajara	1831	1138	988
Tampico	1577	980	851
Tijuana	1808	1123	976
Los Mochis	1583	984	855

Culiacán	1577	980	852
Mazatlán	1679	1043	907
Hidalgo del Parral	1285	799	694
Santa Bárbara	1306	811	705
Ciudad Jiménez	1226	762	662
Ciudad Camargo	1189	739	642

(Glenn Hauser, Enid OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MEXICO. [Re 14-23:] Estimado Sr. Hauser: Le escribo para confirmarle que XHOPME [canal 5] transmite todavía en modo analógico, pero su antena transmisora se encuentra en la ciudad de Kanasín y no en Mérida. Sus coordenadas en googlemaps son (20.932555,-89.578475). Atte.: (Ing. Israel González Ahumada, M.I., June 9, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MICRONESIA. 4755.54, PMA-The Cross Radio, 1038, June 11 with ID - iThe Cross Radio is a Ministry of Pacific Mission Fellowship. You are welcome to join us every Sunday morning at 9 AM for our worship service followed by a brief religious segment; poor with QRN (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, E1 & CR-1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MONACO. The noon news bulletin in French from R Monaco is still broadcast over Monaco R (Naya) utility facilities on SW. So every day 1058-1104 on 4363, 8728 and 13146. Very good reception here on 8728 SSB (Christian Ghibaudo, Tende/Nice, France, DSWCI DX Window June 11 via DXLD)

But2, they imagine now that noon is at 1000 UT; not shifted to match? He may get it on groundwave. EiBi has all this on 8728, including 2 minutes in English now and then and the first entry about Hamburg indicates it's really via the same site in France:

8728 0740-0800	D DAH DP07 Hamburg Radio	E SEu /F-ma
8728 0000-2400	E Madrid Radio	S SEu tj

8728 0730-0733	Mo-Fr	MCO	3AC	Radio Monaco	F	Eu	/F-ma
8728 0733-0735	Mo-Fr	MCO	3AC	Radio Monaco	E	Eu	/F-ma
8728 0800-0805	Mo-Fr	MCO	3AC	Radio Monaco	F	SEE	/F-ma
8728 0830-0845	Mo-Fr	MCO	3AC	Radio Monaco	F	NAO	/F-ma
8728 0920-0922	Mo-Fr	MCO	3AC	Radio Monaco	F	Eu	/F-ma
8728 0922-0925	Mo-Fr	MCO	3AC	Radio Monaco	E	Eu	/F-ma
8728 1100-1103	Mo-Fr	MCO	3AC	Radio Monaco	F	Eu	/F-ma
8728 1150-1153	Mo-Fr	MCO	3AC	Radio Monaco	F	Eu	/F-ma
8728 1230-1233	Mo-Fr	MCO	3AC	Radio Monaco	F	Eu	/F-ma
8728 1233-1235	Mo-Fr	MCO	3AC	Radio Monaco	E	Eu	/F-ma
8728 1700-1743	Mo-Fr	MCO	3AC	Radio Monaco	F	Eu	/F-ma
8728 1733-1735	Mo-Fr	MCO	3AC	Radio Monaco	E	Eu	/F-ma

(Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

** MYANMAR. 9730.0, Myanmar Radio, 1106-1120, Wednesday, June 11. Lesson 23 "Checking Out" of the ABC/Radio Australia program (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, E1 & CR-1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NEW ZEALAND. Glenn, As I think you're aware, I'm not much of a SW listener, since I don't have a decent antenna and the noise level is high here in the city, and I therefore seldom fire up my Drake R8.

But prompted by an (unrelated) e-mail from a colleague in Australia about a S. Pacific matter, I did turn on my Newstar DR-111 this evening, and was rewarded by a very solid DRM signal 0330-0406 UT on 17675 from RNZI. "Tradewinds" program, followed by pop music, then top of the hour newscast. One or two very brief dropouts in newscast, but otherwise very solid and of course high quality audio (particularly in good headset!) Receiver with it's whip antenna on metal table top in glassed in sunroom on SW corner of my residence on Phinney Ridge.

Data scroll gave the following frequency schedule (UT of course):

1550 - 1745	7330	kHz
1746 - 1850	9630	
1851 - 1950	11690	
1951 - 2150	15720	
2151 - 0458	17675	
0459 - 0758	11690	
0759 - 1158	9890	

Evidently off 1158-1550 unless I missed it from the DR-111's annoying habit of turning off the illumination of the scroll screen after a minute or so. Regards, (Benj. F. Dawson III, P.E., Hatfield & Dawson Consulting Engineers, LLC, WA, UT June 11, WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NICARAGUA. 8989-USB, "El Pescador Preacher" 0012-0015 preacher singing, first time singing; good signal - rather atonal ;-) 1 June (Robert Wilkner, Pompano Beach, South Florida, Icom 746Pro - Drake R8, NRD 535D, Russel Scotka/Dallas Lankford antennas; and MR, Vero Beach, South Florida, NRD 515, Drake R8B, Timewave ANC-4, Quantum Phaser, via Wilkner, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NIGERIA. 6089.853, Bad audio signal mixture on that channel. Radio Nigeria Kaduna on odd frequency, noted at 1946 UT, interfered by adjacent powerful signal of CRI Urumqi in Romanian on even 6090 kHz (Wolfgang Bueschel, June 7, wwdx BC-DX TopNews, dxldyg via DXLD) Not to be confused with ETHIOPIA, apparently inactive on 6090v (gh)

** NIGERIA. 11770, Voice of Nigeria - Ikorodu, at 2106-2200* UT on May 31, man announcer with talk in Hausa language. Carrier cut at 2113 UT seemingly ending transmission. Re-tuned at 2137 UT to hear man talking hosting African music program. Drums at 2144 UT with a woman giving ID over drums. Drums again at 2157 UT ending program followed by dead air at 2158 UT until carrier cut at 2200 UT. Poor to fair (Rich D'Angelo-PA-USA, DXplorer June 1 via BC-DX 5 June via DXLD)

** NORTH AMERICA. MYSTERY RADIO STATION ON 6772 KILOHERTZ

Starting in early May, a station has been noted broadcasting on 6771-6772 kiloHertz in AM with old time radio shows such as *iGunsmokeî*, *iThe Life Of Rileyî*, *iAmos And Andyî*. Sometimes heard 24/7 in the northeastern part of the USA. Recently, in the latter half of May, they have been playing music during the day, MOR instrumentals, Lounge Music, etc. and switching to the old time radio at night. Never any IDs.

They have been rebroadcasting the *ithe1920sradiornetwork.comî* old time radio shows. Lately, just before the hour, they switch to a *iFeature Story Newsî* feed for 4 or 5 minutes before returning to programming. Best reception is from Michigan eastward and Virginia northward. Still no IDs. Will be interesting to see how long it remains on. UPDATE: The station is now on 6800 since June 4th, so tune around a bit if you don't hear anything!" cl-ed (Chris Lobdell, MA, June CIDX Messenger via DXLD)

6800, PIRATE (No. Am.), unID Old Time Radio, 0050, 6/5/14. Few words audible at peaks, except at 0114 when there was several minutes of a radio comedy that dropped back into the static. Poor. ID from HF Underground (Mark Taylor, Madison, WI, Perseus, Winradio g313e, Eton E1, Tecsun PL 660, Flextenna, 40 meter dipole, EWE, NASWA Flashesheet via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 6772.5-AM, June 6 at 0122, JBA carrier, presumably the

spot tonight for the mysterious old-time-radio station (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6772.9-AM, June 6 at 0537, old-time radio drama, far better signal from this still unID pirate(?) than I have had before, fair at S9+12, but can't stay awake much longer.

6771.12 approx., June 7 at 0129, JBA AM carrier, presumably the variable OTR station (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6771.3, USA, PIRATE-Old Time Radio, at 0040, on 8 June, station is playing an old time radio show. Jack Benny and an audience providing laughter. Good (John Cooper, Lebanon, PA, Winradio-G33DDC Excalibur Pro, RF Space-SDR-IQ, Sangean ATS-909X w/ Clear Mod, Grundig Satellit 750, Tecsun PL-660, Wellbrook ALA 1530+, All Band Tuned Super Sloper, PARS- SWL End Fed, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 6779.44 approx., AM carrier here at 0109 June 8; can't make out any modulation, but nothing around 6772v [despite report above], so probably the variable old time radio station, finally on a frequency which would match 13560v as second harmonic where I was hearing it weeks ago several times (but not now). Also for the first time I see someone else identifying the OTR programming source heard on 6780vv as the 1920s Radio Network --- Chris Lobdell in his new CIDX pirate column --- which is what I heard on 13560v. Recheck at 1227 June 8, there is still a JBA carrier slightly on the low side of 6780 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6773 AM, PIRATE-NA, UNID-Old Time Radio Station, 0205-0235+, 06-06-14. Station playing an Abbott and Costello show. Arthur Treacher. Was on 6800 for a day but now back here. Plays music during the day, old time radio at night (Chris Lobdell, Box 80146, Stoneham, MA 02180 USA, Eton E1, JRC NRD-545; G5RV, 40 Meter Dipole, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

** NORTH AMERICA. 6925-USB, slightly on the lo side, pirate with good signal, June 6 at 0103, ``All My Exes are in Texiz'', 0105 pause and next song yodeling about a muleskinner; some transmission breaks, or are they just modulation breaks? NO difference when it's SSB. 0110 'Mountain Dew' song; 0116 another yodeling cowboy song about Texas, and finally rambling announcement: ``Hope the lyrix sound familiar --- This is W-R-R, Whisky Redneck Radio, transmitting in the name of the temple of the screaming electron. Can you hear me now? Ha, ha, ha! I'll bet you a dollar that you can hear me now'', some reference to Sesame Street; ID again as W-R-R, says ``could have better audio but we like to have things LOUD!!!`` Whistling. ``Let's go``, but some dead air. 0119 start a song, then cut to another one, gospel about Angel of Death, 0124 musing on dying (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NORTH AMERICA. 6925-USB, June 7 at 0103, turn the PL-880 back on to where it was tuned 23+ hours ago, and here's another pirate with music; XLR8 IDs at 0105, 0110, 0116 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NORTH AMERICA. 12035-AM, June 10 at 1314, Station YHWH on yet another new frequency, fair-good; anticipates that one-world government will level Israel; cites Ezekiel 38:14 at 1316; Zachariah 12:3 at 1319. Still going at 1329, but off at 1350 check. Fair signal and 100% copy, always with punchy audio processing, which a lot of legit SW stations lack. This catch another benefit of thoro bandscanning. Presuming western USA location, I wanted to compare with 11715 KJES NM, but no signal (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** OKLAHOMA. 90.5, June 11 at 2017 UT, as I am scanning for Mexican DX, I can't help but notice that my nearby station has a stronger signal than before, ``My Praise FM'', and with RDS song info. It's KGVV in Goltrey listed as 14/14 kW and 40/40m HAAT. FCC FM Query shows no CPs, so maybe was not up to full power until now? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** OKLAHOMA [and non]. 91.7, KOSU, June 5 at 2016 UT during NPR ATC, suddenly goes silent for about 3 minutes. Not the first time KOSU has had such problems since moving out of Stillwater, and this was during a report which referred to the government of Vietnam as ``tiny''! I wanted to get who said that inanity for The Tiny Trap.

While we're at it: another major network flub via KFOR-TV 27 OKC: on NBC Nightly News, June 5 circa 2245 UT, Brian Williams introduced a report about the Moncton shooter by explaining that New Brunswick is the Canadian province *north* of Maine! Yes, there is a sliver of NB around Edmundston which is directly north of part of Maine, but broadly speaking, it's eastward, certainly Moncton. I'll bet on Canadian TV they don't feel the need to explain that Maine is south (or west) of NB (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** OKLAHOMA. RF 31 and // RF 32 intercity relay, KXOK-LD, 31-1, Enid OK, as of June 6 at 1435 UT check remains active but with NO SOUND! {except for some hum} ever since this was first noted May 20 as in DXLD 14-21. Apparently nothing but a few silenced infomercials over and over.

Full-screen color bars on both the subchannels 31-2 and 31-3, no sound there either, instead of M-FOX and Azteca as still claimed on the PSIP IDs. What a sorry excuse for a TV station. The must figure no one watches on the air, as 31-1 on cable 15 in Enid does have sound (Glenn

Hauser, Enid, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** OKLAHOMA. During tropo opening from Wichita [see USA], June 6 UT, I am nevertheless distracted by some Tulsans off the side of antenna:

1624 on RF 42, KMYT-DT [My TV] as 41-1; GetTV as 41-2, ZUUS as 41-3.
(W9WI.com has 41-2 as ZUUS and no 41-3)

1628 on RF 22, turns out to be KOKI-DT Tulsa, not KSNC Great Bend
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** OMAN. 15355, June 6 at 0128, good signal with serious ME vocal music, so R. Sultanate of Oman has again failed to QSY at 0000 to 9500, where nothing is to be heard.

9500, June 7 at 0126, RSO with music, poor, back on proper frequency tho it would be better on 15355 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PAPUA NEW GUINEA. 3204.92 Tentative. Radio Sandaun with some audio, 1030 to 1045. 1 June.

3235, Tentative Radio West New Britain, threshold audio 1 June.

3260, Tentative Radio Madang with weak audio 1030 to 1045 1 June; 1014 to 1020 on 2 June (Robert Wilkner, Pompano Beach, South Florida, Icom 746Pro - Drake R8, NRD 535D, Russel Scotka/Dallas Lankford antennas; and XM, Cedar Key, S Florida, NRD 525D, R8A, E5, via Wilkner, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PERU. 4824.49, Per', La Voz de la Selva, Iquitos, 2325 to 2337 in Spanish with marginal signal. 5 June (Robert Wilkner, Pompano Beach, South Florida, Icom 746Pro - Drake R8, NRD 535D, Russel Scotka/Dallas Lankford antennas, June 7, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PERU. 4835, Per', Ondas del Suroriente, Quillabamba, 2319 to 2345 deep fades locutor en espaÑol on 2 June (Robert Wilkner, Pompano Beach, South Florida, Icom 746Pro - Drake R8, NRD 535D, Russel Scotka/Dallas Lankford antennas, June 7, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PERU. 4985.5, Per', Radio Voz Cristiana, Huancayo 0005 to 0021 om in Spanish, usb narrow filter to avoid the RTTY on 4985 1 June (Robert Wilkner, Pompano Beach, South Florida, Icom 746Pro - Drake R8, NRD 535D, Russel Scotka/Dallas Lankford antennas; and XM, Cedar Key, S Florida, NRD 525D, R8A, E5, via Wilkner, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PERU. 5024.91, Jun 7 2256, R Quillabamba quite undisturbed this early. Later totally covered by R Rebelde (Thomas Nilsson, Sweden, SW

Bulletin June 8 via DXLD)

** PERU. 5460, Per', Radio Bolívar, Cd. Bolívar noted in Spanish with fair signal en español 1 June (Robert Wilkner, Pompano Beach, South Florida, Icom 746Pro - Drake R8, NRD 535D, Russel Scotka/Dallas Lankford antennas, June 7, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Note on April 8th had a tentative on this at 1045 but nothing since for local Peru morning (Wilkner, ibid.)

** PERU. 5980+, June 5 at 0059, R. Chaski is slightly on the hi side, maybe 5980.05, vs evil Cuban pulse jamming; cuts off around 0113:17* but not sharp, perhaps due to fading or another carrier from somewhere to confuse things. That amounts to 13 seconds later than last check 48 hours ago.

5980+, June 6 at 0048, JBA carrier vs pulse jamming and more QubaRM from 5990 China relay splash; sharp cutoff perceived at 0113:21* which is 4 seconds later than last night's anomaly, but 17 seconds later than three nights ago, which is more like it on the average.

5980, June 7 at 0105, JBA carrier from R. Chaski but no jamming audible for a change. Cut off at 0113:26.5*, which is 5.5 seconds later than yesterday.

5980, June 8 at 0048, barely audible carrier from R. Chaski, with splash from 5990 and T-storm noise; until cutoff at 0113:32.5* which is 6 seconds later than yesterday.

[and non]. 5980+, June 10 at 0110-0113:44.5* JBA carrier from R. Chaski, Urubamba, chopping itself off 12 seconds later than a biday ago. Seems they have totally forgotten to reset their autotimer; previous cycles would jump back to circa 0100* after reaching 0105* or so. At this rate should reach 0115* by June 23.

Remains very slightly on the hi side (compared to WWV and tighter stations like 6000 RHC, 6020 CRI/Albania), so don't you believe alleged precise measurements on the lo side. Coincidentally, it's now exactly the same offset as R. Itatiaia is above 5970, judging by the identically pitched het on offset BFO when stepping 5-10 kHz on the DX-398.

5980+, June 11 tuned in just in time to hear R. Chaski cutoff at 0113:50* which is 5.5 seconds later than yesterday (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PERU. 6173.9, May 29 0115, Radio Tawantinsuyo, Cusco, SIO 242. Die Frequenz ist ab 00 UT frei, aber nach 01 Uhr UT ist das Signal etwas besser. Volksmusik aus dem peruanischen Andenhochland, was will man

mehr (Christoph Ratzer, Austria, A-DX via SW Bulletin June 8 via WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DXLD)

6173.89, May 30 0001, R Tawantinsuyo with ID at 2359. Totally undisturbed (Thomas Nilsson, Sweden, SW Bulletin June 8 via WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DXLD)

6173.9, Per', Radio Tawantinsuyo, Cusco 0955 to 1010 with om in Spanish, narrow filter usb 2 June (Robert Wilkner, Pompano Beach, South Florida, Icom 746Pro - Drake R8, NRD 535D, Russel Scotka/Dallas Lankford antennas, June 7, WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ROMANIA: Radio Romania, heard on 6/8/14, 15170, at 2030 UT. Seemed to have a few transmission problems this day. I heard their open carrier for their North American service. About a minute later their Newsreel program came on. Between 2039 UTC and 2041 UTC there were two brief power cuts noted during the Inside Romania program; 2043: Romanian Phrases program followed by at 2046 with their DX Mailbag (Larry Zamora, Garland, TX, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SARAWAK [non]. TAIWAN(non) Radio Free Sarawak was back on shortwave on June 9 as follows:
1100-1130 NF 15430 TNN 100 kW / 208 deg Iban Mon-Sat, ex 15410 May 30
1130-1200 NF 15420 TNN 100 kW / 208 deg Iban Mon-Sat, ex 15430 May 30
1200-1230 NF 15410 TNN 100 kW / 208 deg Iban Mon-Sat, ex 15420 May 30
(Ivo Ivanov, June 9, dxldy via DXLD)

You are assuming it's from the Tainan, Taiwan site, but what is your proof? I think it's still via RVA Palauig, Philippines (gh, DXLD)

15410, June 11 at 1221, conversation in presumed Iban, fair; assumed R. Free Sarawak, as nothing on its alternates 15420, 15430, 15460. (Probably jumped from some of those earlier in the sesquihour.) 1229 a bit of music with a percussive but melodic gamelan instrument until 1230, open carrier to 1230:22*. I have no reason to assume this is from Taiwan rather than Philippines (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SOLOMON ISLANDS. 5020-, June 11 at 1157, very poor signal from SIBC, waiting for autocutoff which occurs at 1158:58*. Meanwhile I confirm it's on lo side compared to something on 6020 (probably China rather than Vietnam or India, all scheduled). 5015 WRMI and 5025 Radio Rebelde both quite weak by now and no problem for SI (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

9545, SIBC. Thanks to Glenn's item in WOR 1724, regarding Craig Seager reporting on the new sign off time here; checked June 6 at 0400, but only heard a weak carrier; by 0445 finally hitting threshold level and

slowly improving; EZL Pacific Island pop songs; suddenly off at 0501*, just as Craig reported. So this is why we no longer hear this frequency signing off at the former 1159*. Is unfortunate that they go off so early, as one or two more hours on the air would make a world of difference to their reception (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, E1 & CR-1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

SIBC Honiara Solomons on 9545 kHz checked at 2300 and 0000 UT, but NOTHING heard so far. Reported to be on air in 23-05 UT range (Wolfgang Bueschel, June 6, wwdx BC-DX TopNews, dxldyg via DXLD)

9545, June 8 at 0456, JBA carrier until cutoff at 0501:04.5*, no doubt SIBC [not SIBS]: tnx to tip from Craig Seager et al., in Australian DX News that this transmitter is now on air from 23 to 05 UT only; too bad for us as it used to fade in stronger after that. I guess they have one transmitter operational, and this is when they switch it to 5020- = 1600 local time; likewise, all we can hear from that is a carrier until cutoff circa 1159*. Per Aoki there are no other stations anywhen on 9545, still listed as 19-12 UT (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SOUTH AFRICA. 05 giugno 2014 --- DRM, la sudafricana Radio Pulpit sperimenta il digitale sulle onde medie. Partirà il 25 giugno la Piattaforma sudafricana per la sperimentazione della radiofonia digitale DRM (Digital Radio Mondiale). Il progetto prevede anche la sperimentazione di trasmissioni in DRM sulle onde medie di Radio Pulpit, emittente cristiana che opera sui 657 kHz da Gauteng e copre la parte settentrionale del Free State e parti delle province di Mpumalanga e Kwazulu-Natal e ha una consorella, Cape Pulpit, su 729 kHz. Ecco il comunicato del DRM Consortium:

The DRM Consortium is expanding its activities with the launch of a new DRM Platform in Southern Africa. The objectives of the DRM Consortium's Southern Africa DRM Platform, a voluntary group without financial aims, are to coordinate the various industry stakeholders in the countries of Southern Africa interested in DRM, to stimulate the introduction and roll-out of DRM broadcasts and to demonstrate a business case for producing and selling DRM radio sets or auxiliary devices. The DRM Platform in Southern Africa joins thus the Indian, Brazilian, German and other DRM national platforms working together with the DRM Consortium but using national knowledge and expertise.

The launch of the Southern Africa DRM Platform is scheduled on June 25th June and will be followed a week later by the beginning of the first DRM medium wave trial (by Radio Pulpit) in South Africa.

Dr Roelf Petersen of Radio Pulpit, the Chairman of the new Platform says: "My role will be to coordinate the strength of all the African

parties involved, in order to ensure that the great potential of the DRM technology becomes a practical reality for serving the peoples of Southern Africa.î

The DRM Consortium has already been present in Southern Africa, recently attending a well-attended SABA Digital Radio Broadcasting Summit in Cape Town, and being part of other SABA events in Johannesburg and in Arusha (Tanzania) last year.

îThe DRM global standard can be used in all radio frequency bands and is ideal for the large countries of Southern Africaî, stresses Ruxandra Obreja, DRM Chairman. îFrom national networks and regional stations to smaller commercial and community stations, all would be able to broadcast their digital radio programmes with enhanced content and in excellent sound quality to everyone in their respective countries. DRM is an ideal African digital solution and we have high hopes of the activity of the newly created DRM Southern Africa Platform, now open to all those interested.î

Malgrado si tratti di una norma tecnica molto consolidata e adatta a trasmissioni in AM e FM su un ampio spettro di frequenze broadcast, le prospettive di mercato restano incerte. Le sperimentazioni in onde medie Europa sono praticamente chiuse, e le onde corte annaspano alquanto. I progetti di digitalizzazione annunciati dalla Russia a suo tempo si sono arenati forse definitivamente e anche in India le opportunità non sono chiare. Soprattutto pesa ancora la sostanziale assenza di fornitori di ricevitori in volume: finora i pochi modelli di radio DRM stand alone (cioè non dipendenti da computer e software esterni) hanno deluso sul piano della qualità, dei volumi di produzione e delle vendite. (Andrea Lawendel blog Radiopassioni, Italy, <http://radiolawendel.blogspot.com> via DXLD)

** SOUTH CAROLINA. I heard Brother Stair mentioning on June 3 that he's 'here today on Wednesday May 21st' and the rumours of his death are greatly exaggerated but it is to be expected because he is so reviled by those who just won't admit he's a real profit er-prophet. Why does the Monty Python line "I'm not dead YET" come to mind? --kvz (Ken Zichi, ed., MARE Tipsheet June 6 via DXLD)

[non]. 7730, June 5 at 0540, Brother Scare is back on this WRMI frequency, only fair, much weaker than // 7570 beamed USward. Revised June 4 graphic schedule now shows 7730 with TOM at 22-06 on transmitter #1, 222 degrees (except RTI relay somehow involved with red Family Radio at 03-04). 7730 BS was formerly only at 22-02, IIRC (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SOUTH CAROLINA [and non]. Updated summer A-14 shortwave schedule of Brother Stair TOM from June 4:

0000-0300 on 3185 WRB 100 kW / 045 deg to ENAm English
0000-0300 on 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
0000-0300 on 5085 TWW 100 kW / 180 deg to SoAm English
0000-0300 on 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg to CARR English
0000-0300 on 7490 BCQ 050 kW / 245 deg to ENAm English Mon-Sat
0000-0300 on 7570 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English
0000-0300 on 7730 YFR 100 kW / 222 deg to MEXI English
0000-0300 on 11730 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
0000-0300 on 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English

0300-0400 on 3185 WRB 100 kW / 045 deg to ENAm English
0300-0400 on 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
0300-0400 on 5085 TWW 100 kW / 180 deg to SoAm English
0300-0400 on 5890 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to ENAm English Tue-Sat
0300-0400 on 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg to CARR English
0300-0400 on 7570 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English
0300-0400 on 11730 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
0300-0400 on 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English

0400-0500 on 3185 WRB 100 kW / 045 deg to ENAm English
0400-0500 on 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
0400-0500 on 5085 TWW 100 kW / 180 deg to SoAm English
0400-0500 on 5890 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to ENAm English
0400-0500 on 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg to CARR English
0400-0500 on 7570 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English
0400-0500 on 7730 YFR 100 kW / 222 deg to MEXI English
0400-0500 on 11730 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
0400-0500 on 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English
0400-0500 on 15190 YFR 100 kW / 087 deg to NCAF English

0500-0600 on 3185 WRB 100 kW / 045 deg to ENAm English
0500-0600 on 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
0500-0600 on 5085 TWW 100 kW / 180 deg to SoAm English
0500-0600 on 5890 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to ENAm English
0500-0600 on 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg to CARR English
0500-0600 on 7570 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English
0500-0600 on 7730 YFR 100 kW / 222 deg to MEXI English
0500-0600 on 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
0500-0600 on 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English
0500-0600 on 15190 YFR 100 kW / 087 deg to NCAF English

0600-0700 on 3185 WRB 100 kW / 045 deg to ENAm English
0600-0700 on 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
0600-0700 on 5085 TWW 100 kW / 180 deg to SoAm English
0600-0700 on 5890 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to ENAm English
0600-0700 on 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg to CARR English
0600-0700 on 7365 HRI 250 kW / 047 deg to WeEu English
0600-0700 on 7570 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English

0600-0700 on 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
0600-0700 on 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English
0600-0700 on 15190 YFR 100 kW / 087 deg to NCAf English

0700-0800 on 3185 WRB 100 kW / 045 deg to ENAm English
0700-0800 on 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
0700-0800 on 5085 TWW 100 kW / 180 deg to SoAm English
0700-0800 on 5890 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to ENAm English
0700-0800 on 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg to CARR English
0700-0800 on 7365 HRI 250 kW / 047 deg to WeEu English
0700-0800 on 7570 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English
0700-0800 on 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
0700-0800 on 11600 SOF 050 kW / 306 deg to WeEu English Sun-Fri
0700-0800 on 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English
0700-0800 on 15190 YFR 100 kW / 087 deg to NCAf English

0800-1000 on 3185 WRB 100 kW / 045 deg to ENAm English
0800-1000 on 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
0800-1000 on 5085 TWW 100 kW / 180 deg to SoAm English
0800-1000 on 5890 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to ENAm English
0800-1000 on 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg to CARR English
0800-1000 on 7570 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English
0800-1000 on 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
0800-1000 on 11600 SOF 050 kW / 306 deg to WeEu English Sun-Fri
0800-1000 on 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English

1000-1100 on 3185 WRB 100 kW / 045 deg to ENAm English
1000-1100 on 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
1000-1100 on 5085 TWW 100 kW / 180 deg to SoAm English
1000-1100 on 5890 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to ENAm English
1000-1100 on 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg to CARR English
1000-1100 on 7570 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English
1000-1100 on 11565 HRI 250 kW / 245 deg to AUS English
1000-1100 on 11600 SOF 050 kW / 306 deg to WeEu English Sun-Fri
1000-1100 on 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English

1100-1200 on 3185 WRB 100 kW / 045 deg to ENAm English
1100-1200 on 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
1100-1200 on 5085 TWW 100 kW / 180 deg to SoAm English
1100-1200 on 5890 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to ENAm English Mon-Fri
1100-1200 on 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg to CARR English
1100-1200 on 11565 HRI 250 kW / 245 deg to AUS English
1100-1200 on 11600 SOF 050 kW / 306 deg to WeEu English Sun-Fri
1100-1200 on 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English

1200-1300 on 3185 WRB 100 kW / 045 deg to ENAm English
1200-1300 on 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
1200-1300 on 5085 TWW 100 kW / 180 deg to SoAm English

1200-1300 on 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg to CARR English
1200-1300 on 9980 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to ENAm English Mon-Fri
1200-1300 on 11600 SOF 050 kW / 306 deg to WeEu English Sun-Fri
1200-1300 on 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English

1300-1400 on 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
1300-1400 NF 5085 TWW 100 kW / 180 deg to SoAm English, ex 9930
1300-1400 on 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg to CARR English
1300-1400 on 9370 WRB 100 kW / 045 deg to ENAm English
1300-1400 on 9400 SOF 050 kW / 306 deg to WeEu English
1300-1400 on 9980 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to ENAm English Mon-Fri
1300-1400 on 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English
1300-1400 on 15770 YFR 100 kW / 044 deg to WeEu English

1400-1500 on 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
1400-1500 on 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg to CARR English
1400-1500 on 9370 WRB 100 kW / 045 deg to ENAm English
1400-1500 on 9400 SOF 050 kW / 306 deg to WeEu English
1400-1500 on 9930 TWW 100 kW / 180 deg to SoAm English
1400-1500 on 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
1400-1500 on 9980 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to ENAm English
1400-1500 on 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English
1400-1500 on 13810 NAU 100 kW / 130 deg to N&ME English Mon-Fri
1400-1500 on 13810 ISS 100 kW / 120 deg to N&ME English Sat/Sun
1400-1500 on 15420 BCQ 050 kW / 245 deg to ENAm English Sat CUSB
1400-1500 on 15770 YFR 100 kW / 044 deg to WeEu English

1500-1600 on 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
1500-1600 on 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg to CARR English
1500-1600 on 9370 WRB 100 kW / 045 deg to ENAm English
1500-1600 on 9400 SOF 050 kW / 306 deg to WeEu English
1500-1600 on 9930 TWW 100 kW / 180 deg to SoAm English
1500-1600 on 9955 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English
1500-1600 on 9980 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to ENAm English
1500-1600 on 11825 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
1500-1600 on 13810 NAU 100 kW / 130 deg to N&ME English Mon-Fri
1500-1600 on 13810 ISS 100 kW / 120 deg to N&ME English Sat/Sun
1500-1600 on 15420 BCQ 050 kW / 245 deg to ENAm English Sat CUSB
1500-1600 on 15770 YFR 100 kW / 044 deg to WeEu English

1600-1700 on 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
1600-1700 on 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg to CARR English
1600-1700 on 9370 WRB 100 kW / 045 deg to ENAm English
1600-1700 on 9400 SOF 050 kW / 306 deg to WeEu English
1600-1700 on 9840 HRI 250 kW / 025 deg to ENAm English
1600-1700 on 9930 TWW 100 kW / 180 deg to SoAm English
1600-1700 on 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
1600-1700 on 9980 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to ENAm English

1600-1700 on 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English
1600-1700 on 15420 BCQ 050 kW / 245 deg to ENAm English Sat CUSB
1600-1700 on 15770 YFR 100 kW / 044 deg to WeEu English
1600-1700 on 17610 HRI 100 kW / 315 deg to NWAm English

1700-1800 on 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
1700-1800 on 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg to CARR English
1700-1800 on 9370 WRB 100 kW / 045 deg to ENAm English
1700-1800 on 9840 HRI 250 kW / 025 deg to ENAm English
1700-1800 on 9930 TWW 100 kW / 180 deg to SoAm English
1700-1800 on 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
1700-1800 on 9980 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to ENAm English
1700-1800 on 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English
1700-1800 on 15770 YFR 100 kW / 044 deg to WeEu English
1700-1800 on 17610 HRI 100 kW / 315 deg to NWAm English

1800-1900 on 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
1800-1900 on 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg to CARR English
1800-1900 on 9370 WRB 100 kW / 045 deg to ENAm English
1800-1900 on 9930 TWW 100 kW / 180 deg to SoAm English
1800-1900 on 9955 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English
1800-1900 on 9980 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to ENAm English
1800-1900 on 11825 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
1800-1900 on 15770 YFR 100 kW / 044 deg to WeEu English
1800-1900 on 17610 HRI 100 kW / 315 deg to NWAm English
1800-1900 on 21600 HRI 250 kW / 085 deg to CeAf English Mon-Fri

1900-2000 on 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
1900-2000 on 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg to CARR English
1900-2000 on 9370 WRB 100 kW / 045 deg to ENAm English
1900-2000 on 9930 TWW 100 kW / 180 deg to SoAm English
1900-2000 on 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
1900-2000 on 9980 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to ENAm English
1900-2000 on 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English
1900-2000 on 15770 YFR 100 kW / 044 deg to WeEu English
1900-2000 on 21600 HRI 250 kW / 085 deg to CeAf English Mon-Fri

2000-2100 on 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
2000-2100 on 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg to CARR English
2000-2100 on 9370 WRB 100 kW / 045 deg to ENAm English
2000-2100 on 9840 HRI 250 kW / 025 deg to ENAm English Mon-Fri
2000-2100 on 9930 TWW 100 kW / 180 deg to SoAm English
2000-2100 on 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
2000-2100 on 9980 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to ENAm English
2000-2100 on 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English
2000-2100 on 15770 YFR 100 kW / 044 deg to WeEu English
2000-2100 on 21600 HRI 250 kW / 085 deg to CeAf English Mon-Fri

2100-2200 on 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
2100-2200 on 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg to CARR English
2100-2200 on 9370 WRB 100 kW / 045 deg to ENAm English
2100-2200 on 9930 TWW 100 kW / 180 deg to SoAm English
2100-2200 on 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English Mon-Fri
2100-2200 on 9980 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to ENAm English
2100-2200 on 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English

2200-2300 on 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
2200-2300 on 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg to CARR English
2200-2300 on 7570 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English
2200-2300 on 7730 YFR 100 kW / 222 deg to MEXI English
2200-2300 on 9370 WRB 100 kW / 045 deg to ENAm English
2200-2300 on 9690 YFR 100 kW / 222 deg to CARB English
2200-2300 on 9930 TWW 100 kW / 180 deg to SoAm English
2200-2300 on 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
2200-2300 on 9980 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to ENAm English
2200-2300 on 11565 YFR 100 kW / 151 deg to NSAm English
2200-2300 on 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English

2300-2400 on 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
2300-2400 on 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg to CARR English
2300-2400 on 7570 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English
2300-2400 on 7730 YFR 100 kW / 222 deg to MEXI English
2300-2400 on 9370 WRB 100 kW / 045 deg to ENAm English
2300-2400 on 9930 TWW 100 kW / 180 deg to SoAm English
2300-2400 on 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to CeAm English
2300-2400 on 11565 YFR 100 kW / 151 deg to NSAm English
2300-2400 on 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg to WNAm English

<http://swldxbulgaria.blogspot.com/2014/06/updated-summer-14-schedule-of-brother.html>

-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, QTH: Sofia, Bulgaria, June 5, dxldyg via DXLD)

** SOUTH CAROLINA [non]. Three TOM anomalies pile up June 11, or are any of these intentional changes?

9370, June 11 at 0533, WWRB is running BS day frequency at night again as occasionally happens, this time // much weaker 3185. 9370 still on at 1237, BS complaining about lack of financial support ``due to your homosexual attitudes`` on some presumably MW station with a 50-60 mile radius from some ``center of apostasy``, but it's a short-term agreement which may be canceled at any time. Whew

9930, June 11 at 0535, WTWW-2 is still on day frequency, with BS, and not on 5085; VG with no propagational attenuation, much stronger than // not synchronized 9955 WRMI. (WTWW-1 however is on night frequency 5830). Recheck at 1157, 9930 is still on with VG signal, presumably so all-night.

11825 [not 11835 as typoed originally!], June 11 at 1235, the new 24-hour BS frequency from WRMI is missing, uncovering the China radio war at 1247; 11825 still off after 1400. Transmitter #12 down temporarily? Still going on 15770 after 1400.

11825, June 11 at 2138 check, WRMI TOM service is back on after being off the air several hours earlier; and resuming 24 hour service whenever checked thence. See also USA: WRMI (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SRI LANKA. 11905, June 10 at 0115, tuned up from Chaski just in time to hear SLBC opening music, and its mistimesignal ending at 0115:20, very poor. If they ever set their clock, I will be happy to report an accurate timesignal (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SWAZILAND. 6129.871, TWR Manzini SWZ carried Portuguese here, 1920-1950 UT, noted women's religious chorus at 1945 UT June 7, weak S=5-6 or -90dBm on remote SDR unit in Colombo Sri Lanka South Asia post.

9939.980, TWR Manzini logged with French service, sermon at 1950-2005 UT, S=7 or -82dBm strength in S Asia (Wolfgang Bueschel, June 7, wwdx BC-DX TopNews, dxldyg via DXLD)

** TAHITI. Many DXers only think of radio in Tahiti [French Polynesia] as being the public radio station Polynésie La Première at 738 AM or have memories of listening to the long gone shortwave outlets of the same station in previous names such as Radio Tahiti, FR3 or ORTF.

In fact, the World Radio TV Handbook 2014 records more than 30 radio stations now broadcasting from these islands in the South Pacific.

Recently, a new radio survey shows local listening habits as clearly favoring private commercial radio [48.8% market share] and private non-commercial radio [37.0%] over public radio [11.5% market share] with popular stations including Radio Te Reo O Tefana, Polynésie La Première, Taui FM and La Voix de l'Espérance.

Changes are underway to some licences in French Polynesia, and some new stations are also planned to come on the air in Tahiti, Moorea and other islands.

Currently, the Pacific Asia Listener Guide [PAL] at <http://www.radioheritage.net> lists just 738 AM as broadcasting from Papéete, Tahiti.

Radio Heritage Foundation supplies data on broadcasting in French Polynesia to the World Radio TV Handbook and has hundreds of features

about radio from the Pacific and around the world at
<http://www.radioheritage.net>

It is a crowd funded project protecting thousands of items of original radio memorabilia dating back to the 1920's and welcomes new supporters who are acknowledged on the Supporter Roll of Honor which already includes many well known DXers and broadcasters from around the world (David Ricquish, RHF, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** TAIWAN. 9564.913, RFI Paris Vietnamese service via Taipei relay center, heard in downunder Australia remote unit. Scheduled 15-16 UT, noted at 1522 UT on June 7, S=8 or -78dBm signal strength (Wolfgang Bueschel, June 7, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews, dxldyg via DXLD)

** TAIWAN. Radio Taiwan International testing in DRM mode
<http://alokeshgupta.blogspot.in/2014/06/rti-testing-in-drm-mode.html>

Ashok Kumar Baral: Things are getting a little frustrating. We are yet to have a decent DRM receiver in India. What is the use of these megawatt facilities without listeners (R A D I O A C T I V I T Y: ALOKESHGUPTA.BLOGSPOT.COM via Drita «iÁo, DXLD)

RTI (Radio Taiwan International) was noted by a Japanese DXer testing in DRM mode. Ampegon had received contract last year by Radio Taiwan International to upgrade {rather refurbish} two radio transmission sites in Taiwan in cooperation with the local partner Techway Engineering Ltd, to manufacture, install and commission ten 300 kW DRM shortwave transmitters and twelve rigid dipole broadcast antennas. Here are the videos:

RTI DRM Test, 10th June 2014
http://youtu.be/FFDHbwf_RME

RTI DRM Test, 11th June 2014
<http://youtu.be/pR1TmbZG4wc>

<http://alokeshgupta.blogspot.in/2014/06/rti-testing-in-drm-mode.html>

Related: World's biggest shortwave modernization project under execution in Taiwan <<http://www.ampegon.com/news/?id=11>> (Alokesh Gupta, India, via Mrs. Drita «iÁo, Albania, June 11, BC-DX June 12 via DXLD)

DRM RTI Test Frequency 11860 kHz June 10 and 11; but NOTHING heard on June 12 at 0630-0700 UT slot (Wolfgang Bueschel, ibid.)

** TAIWAN. 9180.13, Sound of Hope, via Taiwan, 1115-1130, May 28, Chinese talk, ID at 1129, jamming is strong, but it is fair sometimes,

32322 (Tomoaki Wagai, Wakayama, Japan, DSWCI DX Window June 11 via DXLD)

** TAIWAN [non]. 13720, Sunday June 8 at 1250, weak DRM mixing with unreadable weak AM signal, presumably REE SPAIN, and PCJ Radio via SRI LANKA respectively. I guess the DRM noise is not a problem in SE Asia (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** TIBET [non]. 18980, June 6 at 1315, very poor signals making a medium speed SAH (~10 Hz), but little audio discernible; however, not // CNR1 jammer on 11785, so either out of synch and/or really the target, RFA Tibetan via KUWAIT, which chex as on this frequency during this hour on Fridays (and Tuesdays) per Aoki.

BTW, the only other frequencies in the complex RFA jumparound schedule depending on day of week and which hour between 11 and 14 UT, are now: 18930, 18990, 19000 and 19010 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

TAJIKISTAN, Updated A-14 schedule of Voice of Tibet:

1200-1215 NF 15543 DB 100 kW / 095 deg to EaAs Chinese, ex 15542
1215-1230 NF 15537 DB 100 kW / 095 deg to EaAs Chinese, ex 15548

1230-1245 NF 15577 DB 100 kW / 131 deg to CeAs Tibetan, ex 15563
1245-1300 NF 15583 DB 100 kW / 131 deg to CeAs Tibetan, ex 15557

1300-1315 NF 15548 DB 100 kW / 095 deg to EaAs Chinese, ex 15538
1300-1315 NF 15588 DB 100 kW / 131 deg to CeAs Tibetan, ex 15563

1315-1330 NF 15542 DB 100 kW / 095 deg to EaAs Chinese, ex 15543
1315-1330 NF 15588 DB 100 kW / 131 deg to CeAs Tibetan, ex 15563

1330-1345 NF 15542 DB 100 kW / 095 deg to EaAs Chinese, ex 15543
1330-1345 NF 15582 DB 100 kW / 131 deg to CeAs Tibetan, ex 15568

1345-1400 NF 15548 DB 100 kW / 095 deg to EaAs Chinese, ex 15537
1345-1400 NF 15582 DB 100 kW / 131 deg to CeAs Tibetan, ex 15568

1400-1415 on 15525 MDC 250 kW / 045 deg to CeAs Tibetan no change
1400-1415 NF 15588 DB 100 kW / 131 deg to CeAs Tibetan, ex 15562

1415-1430 on 15530 MDC 250 kW / 045 deg to CeAs Tibetan no change
1415-1430 NF 15588 DB 100 kW / 131 deg to CeAs Tibetan, ex 15562

1430-1445 NF 15617 DB 100 kW / 131 deg to CeAs Tibetan, ex 15612
1445-1500 NF 15622 DB 100 kW / 131 deg to CeAs Tibetan, ex 15612

All frequencies are jammed by China on xxxx0 / xxxx5

Changes between frequencies vary from 3 to 5 minutes (DX RE MIX NEWS #856 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov June 11, 2014, dxldyg via DXLD)

** UKRAINE [non]. WASHINGTON -- The audience of U.S. international media (USIM) networks in Ukraine has doubled in the past year, according to newest polling data from a nation-wide survey conducted in April 2014.

The findings show that each week, one in five adults (20.8%) in Ukraine (including Crimea) turn to USIM networks for news across Ukrainian and Russian-language platforms. This is an increase from 9.8% measured in October 2012.

The change coincides with stepped-up efforts by BBG networks to respond to the crisis in Ukraine with innovative on-air programming and online options that engage audiences directly and drive interest in the broadcasts. Read more about the programming here:

<http://www.bbg.gov/blog/2014/05/30/bbg-networks-provide-election-coverage-in-ukraine/>

and here:

<http://www.bbg.gov/blog/2014/05/09/bbg-networks-covering-continued-tensions-violence-in-ukraine/>

Voice of America programming reaches 18.3% of adults weekly nationwide, including Crimea, up from 9.2% in 2012. Similarly, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty's weekly audience reach jumped from 2.8% to 7.8%. Audiences say that the networks' coverage has been a trusted and important source of news, and has increased their understanding of events during the crisis.

"Our networks are providing news coverage in Ukraine that is urgently needed, particularly in light of the increase of Russian propaganda and misinformation in the country," said Bruce Sherman, BBG Director of Strategy and Development.

Audience reach is two to three times higher among those who describe themselves as ethnically Ukrainian (22.9% of ethnic Ukrainians weekly and 32.8% of those who mostly speak Ukrainian at home), though one in ten adults nationwide who categorize themselves as ethnically Russian have seen or heard USIM content in the past week. Most of the increase in USIM weekly audience reach is from Ukrainian content, but VOA and RFE/RL's Russian language content also saw a modest increase.

In regional terms, USIM's weekly reach is highest in the west (41.7%) and center (26.3%) of Ukraine. But BBG networks' weekly reach grew significantly in the east and south to 9.3% (from 3.5% in 2012) and to 11.6% (from 2.9% in 2012) in the three eastern provinces most affected by separatist violence. In Crimea, USIM reached 3.2% of adults weekly despite the strict media restrictions that forced its TV and radio affiliates off the air in March.

<http://www.bbg.gov/blog/2014/05/12/rferl-and-voa-affiliate-stations-forced-off-the-air-in-ukraine/>
(via Hansjoerg Biener, WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DXLD)

** UKRAINE [and non]. VOA Grant Will Bring Ukrainian Journalist to USA

VOA Director David Ensor (right) shakes hands with ICTV Director and President Oleksandr Bohutsky at the ICTV office in Kyiv. [caption]

Washington, D.C., June 10, 2014 -- With a fellowship grant from Voice of America, a Ukrainian television correspondent will travel to Washington soon to work alongside staffers of VOA's Ukrainian Service for several months and report about American life, views and values.

The grant was offered to the Ukrainian television company ICTV in Kyiv by VOA Director David Ensor during his visit to discuss the changing media landscape with Ukrainian broadcasters and government officials.

"ICTV with appreciation accepts the VOA proposal," said Oleksandr Bohutsky, the company's director and president, adding that he looks forward to the reports the ICTV journalist will send from the United States.

VOA has been providing customized reports for ICTV for some time, but the number has increased substantially during the recent crisis. VOA Ukrainian also produces a daily news program called Chas-Time that is seen on Channel 5, one of the top stations in Ukraine, as well as a weekly TV magazine show, Window on America, for Ukrainian state television. The service has also just launched a daily Russian-language news segment on U.S. and Ukrainian news called Studio Washington.

VOA Ukrainian had a strong following in the country before the crisis began in December, but its audience has grown dramatically since then. According to the latest polling information collected for VOA's parent organization, the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG), VOA reaches over 18 percent of Ukrainians each week, up from nine percent the year before the crisis began.

While in Kyiv, Ensor met with the Ukrainian Foreign Minister, leaders of several major broadcasting organizations and media sector activists, as well as U.S. Ambassador Geoffrey Pyatt. He also attended the Atlantic Council's annual meeting in Wroclaw, Poland.

"In the wake of the Russian invasion of Crimea, and the political changes in Ukraine, the media landscape is rapidly changing," Ensor said. "It has been useful to talk directly with key people here in Kyiv and in Poland."

For more information about this release, contact the VOA Public Relations office in Washington at (202) 203-4959, or write to publicrelations@voanews.com. For more information about VOA, visit the Public Relations website at <http://www.insidevoa.com> or the main news site at <http://www.voanews.com> (VOA PR June 10 via DXLD) BUT, WHO is this lucky journalist? This PR is all about his boss (gh, dXLD)

** U K. The MSF 60 kHz time and frequency signal broadcast from Anthorn Radio Station will be shut down on Thursday 12 June 2014 from 10:00 to 14:00 BST (0900 to 1300 UTC).

The MSF 60 kHz standard-frequency and time signal, broadcast by Babcock International on behalf of The National Physical Laboratory (NPL), is occasionally taken off-air to allow maintenance work on the masts and antennas at Anthorn Radio Station to be carried out in safety. This means that your radio-controlled clock will not be picking up the MSF signal, so may not be working correctly.

The duration of each outage period will be kept to a minimum, and the signal may be back on-air prior to the times given above.

More details:

<http://www.npl.co.uk/science-technology/time-frequency/products-and-services/time/msf-outages>

LF transmitter: National Physical Laboratory time signal:

NPL has installed three atomic clocks at Anthorn and on 27 February 2007 Britain's national time signal transmissions, retaining their original call sign of MSF, were transferred there on a trial basis, moving formally on 1 April 2007. Monitoring and logging of the clocks and control of the transmissions is by Internet link from the NPL offices at Teddington, using comparison with GPS signals at both locations. Signal monitoring is by radio. To ensure accuracy, dynamic adjustment of the aerial according to local conditions (such as wind distortion) is controlled from computers on site. The signals, transmitted at 60 kHz, also provide a national frequency standard. The effective radiated power is 17 kW.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anthorn_Radio_Station
(via Mike Terry, UK, June 5, dxldyg via DXLD)

Since returning after the recent several day fault outage, I find two of my clocks are much more fussy synchronising and another unit I have using a Maplin MSF module is virtually impossible to sync and then if it does, it loses it again. I'm wondering if the power has been reduced after this outage. Rgds, (Gareth. Sent from my iPad [Foster?],

June 7, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

** U K. Luego de varias semanas con problemas con el correo centralizado a travÈs de los Apartados, el operador del servicio postal colombiano Red 4-72 est. normalizando las entregas; asÌ afortunadamente he recibido varias QSL's, las cuales relaciono:

UTILITARIAS: 8038.5 kHz, GYA - Royal Navy Northwood, Tarjeta QSL, v/s JOMOC (Joint Operational Meteorology and Oceanography Centre). Informe enviado: JOMOC Northwood HQ, Eastbury Park, Northwood, Middlesex HA6 3HP, Reino Unido. Demoro: 70 dÌas. Corresponde a la transmisiÛn en modo HFax, ya en otras oportunidades habÌa podido decodificar sus im·genes pero en el pasado marzo, en una noche con buena propagaciÛn pude lograr unas im·genes de buena calidad por lo que me animÈ a escribirles. Im·genes y m·s en <http://dxdesdecolombia.blogspot.com/> Buenos DX (Rafael RodrÌguez R., Bogot· D.C. - COLOMBIA, condiglista yg via DXLD)

** U K. Illegal broadcasting --- Plank walk --- Pirate radio is going the way of other mass media --- FLEX FM is one of London's best-known radio stations. For 22 years it has broadcast a mixture of house, garage, jungle and techno music; its DJs appear at parties across the city. Yet its primary output is illegal. Flex FM's studio is in a secret spot in south-west London and its transmitters are hidden at the top of council tower blocks. Every few months Ofcom, Britain's broadcast regulator, rings up to suggest the station gets a licence, says Daniel James, a DJ. iBut that is not for us.î See full article <http://www.economist.com/news/britain/21603476-pirate-radio-going-way-other-mass-media-plank-walk?frsc=dg%7Cc>

(via David Cole, DXLD)

** U K. BBC JOB CUTS --- Greetings from Sactown once again, Glenn. My oh my how social media changes things. Used to be able to e-mail BBC articles from their on-line sites. Now, you can only post on Facebook & Twitter. So, here's an article from Auntie Beeb concerning job cuts in the next few years.

<http://www.bbc.com/news/entertainment-arts-27776707>

Pax-y-amore para Sactown-n-KVMR broadcaster (Ed Gardner, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

SIXTY-FIVE JOBS TO GO IN BBC RADIO --- BBC Radio studio About 15% of jobs in BBC Radio will be closed between 2012 and 2017
10 June 2014 Last updated at 11:56 ET

The BBC is to cut 65 jobs in its radio division, the director of BBC Radio has announced. BBC Radio needs to save £38m by 2016/17 and compulsory redundancies are likely, Helen Boaden told staff meeting at a briefing on Tuesday morning.

The move is part of the £800m cost-cutting measures required by the BBC savings programme Delivering Quality First (DQF). About 200 jobs, or 15% of all radio employees, will be lost from 2012-2017.

BBC radio will be restructured into two speech and pop music "hubs". 'Envy of world'. Currently, each radio station is run separately.

The speech and classical music hub will cover Radio 4, 4 Extra, Radio 3 and BBC Proms, while the pop music hub will look after Radio 1, 1Xtra, Radio 2, Asian Network and 6 Music.

Sir Paul McCartney 6 Music's Live at Maida Vale saw Sir Paul McCartney perform last year [caption]

Each radio station will still have a separate controller but there will be more collaboration, for example on live events and commissioning. Listeners will not be affected by the internal restructuring, as there are no on-air changes planned.

Ms Boaden said the reorganisation was essential if BBC Radio was to preserve its distinctiveness following the 2010 Licence Fee settlement. "BBC Radio is the envy of the world and our creativity is second to none," she said.

"But we must also be as small as we can be, to meet our savings challenges and increase our agility in the digital world without losing our distinctiveness or damaging relationships with our many audiences."

Further cuts

In an email to staff sent to staff later on Monday, Ms Boaden said: "It is difficult news for which I am very sorry as I know how passionate and hard-working you all are and how proud you are of working for the BBC."

She also warned of further cuts, saying "there will be more to come, as we will still need to look for further efficiencies of £1.5 million".

The licence fee, which is currently set at £145.50, was frozen in 2010, but the agreement runs out in 2016.

A 2011 study by former Radio Academy boss John Myers, urged the BBC to examine "the advantages" of operating the BBC's four popular music networks under one "single tier management structure". While the public would not expect the stations to be run cheaply, the report

said, there was wasteful duplication (via WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DXLD)

** U K [non]. Frequency changes of BBC from June 9:

0230-0330 NF 7325 DHA 250 kW / 045 deg to WeAs Farsi, ex 7250 DHA
0330-0430 NF 9780 DHA 250 kW / 035 deg to WeAs Farsi, ex 9425 DHA
1500-1600 NF 11910 DHA 250 kW / 060 deg to SoAs Urdu, ex 11730 SNG
1545-1615 NF 9900 SNG 100 kW / 270 deg to SoAs Tamil, ex 9500*SNG
1630-1700 NF 9900 SNG 100 kW / 270 deg to SoAs Sinhala, ex 9500*SNG
* to avoid Radio Romania International Russian till 1557, French from
1600 (DX RE MIX NEWS #856 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov June 11,
2014, dxldyg via DXLD)

** U S A. Was tuning around LW, MW & SW this evening & tonight. MW is working great with it. LW works, but still picking up local RFI. SW is decent, but haven't spent too much time there. Did stumble across New York Radio giving aviation broadcasts on 2000 kHz USB. Forgot about that one. Coming in pretty decent, SINPO 35443 (Greg Putrich, Plymouth, MN, UT June 10, MDXC yg via DXLD)

First time in ages reported on 2000 kHz; seldom checked for it any more, but so far unreheard here; sporadic? (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

** U S A. 6823-USB, June 10 at 0125, ``six-oscar-delta, this is mike romeo tango'', the latter stronger in some military net. Not pursued further now, but I had two logs of a Texas Army MARS net in April and September 2013, both in the morning 13+ UT hour, as in DXLDs 13-17 and 13-36. These are abbr'd calls, suffixes only, but strange that one has a number in it and the other not (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 6972.5-USB, June 5 at 0119, as I am scanning for pirates, instead find a military net, the strongest and probable NCS sounding like A1BS, truncated callsign? Others heard are A2CV, and YL A2FU, A1FT. Finally decide the first character is 8, not A, since they never say alfa, but do use fonetix for the suffix. Then some mentions of complete calls starting with NF, e.g. NF81BS, etc. So make the others NF82CV, NF82FU, NF81FT. That means US Coast Guard Auxiliary as I've researched previously elsewhere, DXLD 14-08, 4819.5-USB, Feb 14 at 0103. Harold Frogde in MI had also heard NF81BS, ``8000.3/USB, UNID Net; 0125-0155*, 27-Mar; NF81BS control (coastal AL)`` as in DXLD 14-14, and he also heard NF82CV. Searching the 6972.5 frequency in the UDXF yg gets no significant hits, but on January 19, 2008, 6792.5 was a HAARP moonbounce test frequency and 6972.5 was transposed by mistake (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. NASB at VOA/IBB Greenville

As part of the recent NASB annual meeting held at the VOA/IBB Edward

R. Murrow transmitting station just outside of Greenville, NC the attendees were given a first class tour of the site. The meeting was fun, with informative seminars, discussions and slide shows. And I, along with the other hobbyists in attendance got to meet the people that do this for a living. Our fondest dream.

However, I drove home with almost as many questions as I had before the tour. Not because of any shortcomings of the tour but because the place is so big it's difficult to see everything, absorb everything and ask the right questions. I'll write a bit about the site and some of the things I learned. My photos are supplemented by photos taken by Zyg Skrobanski and Christopher Rumbaugh, two of the other hobbyists in attendance.

The "B" site is located about 15 miles south-east of Greenville, NC and is the only remaining active IBB transmitter site in the US. It was built in the early '60s along with an identical transmitter facility ("A" site) located about 15 miles north-east of Greenville and a receive only facility ("C" site) about 5 miles west of Greenville. "A" and "C" are no longer in use by the IBB.

Currently Greenville broadcasts using 5 different transmitters. Any of the transmitters can be routed to any of the antennas through a massive switch matrix covering about 12,000 square feet. The matrix is designed to handle as many as 11 transmitter inputs with 39 antenna outputs. One transmission line feeds two adjacent antennas via a remotely operated switch.

Using GE and Bing, I've examined the 2700 acre antenna field. I count 40 separate shortwave antennas; 20 rhombics, 16 curtains, 2 log periodics, one tuned dipole with a tuned reflector and one dipole without a reflector. Eighteen different azimuths are covered. One terminated rhombic apparently is reversible. Most of the antennas were part of the original construction in the early '60s. However at least two TCI curtain antennas were added later. The dipole with reflector may have been added because it shares a feed line with an adjacent rhombic.

The two TCI AHR(S) 4/6/0.5 curtain antennas have a primary azimuth of 160 degrees, roughly crossing South America along a Caracas-Montevideo line. In addition, the TCIs can be slewed plus or minus 12 or 24 degrees horizontally with three different angles of fire so that near, medium or distant targets can be selected. For example, Radio Marti selects 172 and 184 degree azimuths for many of their transmissions to Cuba. Marti also uses rhombics at 183 and 205 degrees.

Since the end of the Cold War, broadcasts to Europe from Greenville have been eliminated except for a few Radiogram transmissions using a

45 degree curtain. Radiogram is also broadcast to North America using the bi-directional folded dipole. In addition, there are several broadcasts to Africa using a curtain at 91 degrees and a couple of rhombics at 94 degrees.

My heartfelt thanks to our gracious hosts at IBB Greenville, Rick, Macon and Tom for their hospitality and to the members of the NASB for allowing non professionals to attend their meeting.

The photos are uploaded to DXLD YG Photo Album. A PDF list of antennas is uploaded to the Files section (Jerry Lenamon, Waco TX, June 9, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

We're still waiting for a full report on this year's NASB meeting from their website and/or Jeff White (gh, DXLD)

** U S A. UNMUFFLING THE VOICE OF AMERICA
Opinion By Robert R. Reilly, June 5, 2014 7:20 p.m. ET
<http://online.wsj.com/articles/robert-reilly-congress-needs-to-reinvigorate-the-voice-of-america-1402010377>

Congress has a chance to fix an error and give the U.S. a fighting chance in the international war of ideas.

In 1999 Congress abolished the United States Information Agency, which had the responsibility of telling America's story during the Cold War. It gathered up the leftover government broadcasting services under an independent, part-time Broadcasting Board of Governors, or BBG. As a result, U.S. influence abroad waned. This was a terrible mistake that can now be set right, at least in part, by creating the U.S. International Communications Agency.

In May, the House Foreign Affairs Committee unanimously passed the U.S. International Communications Reform Act, introduced by Rep. Ed Royce (R., Calif.) and Eliot Engel (D., N.Y.). If approved by Congress, it will eliminate the BBG, which has oversight of the Voice of America and other nonmilitary government broadcasting, and transform the board into an advisory committee. The bill also will create the position of a full-time chief executive officer to run the new agency.

The Broadcasting Board of Governors's fatal flaw is that its part-time members (four Democrats, four Republicans) have executive authority to run government broadcasting. The board doesn't report to anyone; it is outside the executive branch chain of command. Try to imagine an effective organization that has eight CEOs who meet once a month to direct the activities of thousands of employees and scores of foreign-language services with a \$750 million budget. Any such organization is

dysfunctional by design.

This is now generally acknowledged on both sides of the aisle. In 2010 Sen. Tom Coburn (R., Okla.) said, "The BBG is the most worthless organization in the federal government." During her final testimony before Congress in January 2013, the then-Secretary of State Hillary Clinton said, "Our Broadcasting Board of Governors is practically defunct in terms of its capacity to be able to tell a message around the world. So we're abdicating the ideological arena, and we need to get back into it." A State Department inspector general's report that month said "a part-time Board cannot effectively supervise all U.S. Government-supported, civilian international broadcasting."

I should know. I was director of the Voice of America from 2001-02 and had to work under the BBG. One day a board member with extensive executive experience in private business told me privately that "you can't possibly do your job with this board. It should be abolished." That board member was right.

Here are a few examples. One member of the BBG, without telling me, went to China in 2002 to negotiate with Beijing officials on VOA's TV broadcasts to teach the English language. While he was there he ceded editorial control to the Chinese government, something VOA had never done with a foreign power. It took some Byzantine maneuvering to walk that decision back.

In 2001 the BBG wanted to eliminate VOA radio broadcasts to Uzbekistan. Secretary of State Colin Powell wrote the board not to do this because of U.S. strategic interests. The chairman sent him a letter back thanking him for his point of view.

The board ultimately relented and soon thereafter the U.S. deployed troops in Uzbekistan to support operations in Afghanistan. I asked a board member if he was glad that they hadn't eliminated the Uzbek service, so we can explain to the people there why U.S. troops are in their country. "Oh no," he responded, "we go in and out of radio markets all the time." It didn't occur to him that the Voice of America was the on-the-air American flag to the Uzbek people and that one does not continually raise and lower the flag without a depressing effect on the people whose confidence we are trying to gain.

This episode was unfortunately typical of board members who had no experience in foreign policy or public diplomacy, much less in the war of ideas (though the current board is a big improvement in this respect). Most BBG members have been highly accomplished individuals who made their fortunes in the media. They sought to replicate their success according to commercial criteria, which meant aiming at large youth audiences and abandoning markets where such audiences could not

be attracted.

Thus the BBG eliminated VOA broadcasting to Brazil, India, Russia and the Arab world (replacing it with a pop music station, Radio Sawa, which had only two short newscasts per hour), and repeatedly tried to eliminate VOA's China services. Who listens became less important than how many listened, or to what. Too often board members proclaimed that government broadcasting had nothing to do with U.S. public diplomacy. At which point, one might reasonably ask, then why are we doing it? And why should the U.S. taxpayer pay for it?

The U.S. has enduring interests in the world. We need to explain ourselves in the most persuasive way we can, and by the most effective means, particularly to those peoples and countries whose future is going to most affect ours, such as China and Russia. This needs to be done within the U.S. government in a command structure related to our national security.

Establishing an International Communications Agency will restore a sense of mission to government broadcasting and give it some clear leadership. Failure to do this will be paid, I fear, in American lives. Better to win the war of ideas than have to win a war.

Mr. Reilly was director of the Voice of America from 2001 to 2002. He serves on the board of the Middle East Media Research Institute

14 comments

James French: [sic]

"In 1999 Congress abolished the United States Information Agency..."

Correct me if I am wrong...but wasn't that during Billy Bob's watch? And now Hil is upset by it's lack of usefulness? I thought those two were joined at-the-hip?

If the Clinton's were involved with it's demise back in 1999, you can bet it had to do with freeing up money for some cozy deal elsewhere in the government, helping some crony of theirs, or pay-off/pay-back to some foreigner who had greased Clintonian palms!

Daniel Kelley:

There was a time when VOA and other government broadcast services on the one hand reported news dispassionately -- what looked good and what looked bad for the US -- and on the other hand editorialized, presenting the case of the government. It was clear to listeners what was fact and what was opinion. The editorials had impact because the news portion was prestigious: they knew their own governments were lying to them while the US was telling it like it was. Even in those

strategically important countries where there are now may be some reputable news sources, the US needs the sort of presence that Reilly outlines.

Nancy Kelly:

This is so obviously another "control the masses" ploy and shift American power into the hands of an International few (down the road, once this foundation is laid).

More "melting pot" to obliterate all sense of uniqueness and make it one world.

It sounds so utopian until you realize that just like the concept of big box stores has eliminated creativity and choice in daily lives, so too will big box world government. Only it will be so much more oppressive. Forget global. Invoke the Monroe Doctrine.

Gail Petrova:

If US wanted to improve the relationship with China and Russia it would be beneficial if it could hear, understand and respect their point of view. Unfortunately, US could not care less about others' interests, dismisses or ignores them and instead tries to push through their own. This is clear from the approach 'let's spread more of our propaganda to these countries'. Thanks, America - it is now time for you to sit back and LISTEN.

Herb Yood:

This is silly. It should be clear by now that all sorts of nonsense is being proclaimed about America. True, some of it comes from our White House, but much comes from mad mullahs and hate obsessed imams. That can be met with our version. Their insights lead only to continued failure. We can be hope. We should try that.

Eddy Robinson:

Too bad the author doesn't give credit where it's due - to Jesse Helms within Congress and lobbyists like the Cato institute without.

Wrecking an important channel of international communications probably cost the US more than it saved.

<http://www.nytimes.com/1998/10/23/world/two-foreign-affairs-agencies-are-eliminated.html>

and

<http://object.cato.org/sites/cato.org/files/serials/files/cato-handbook-policymakers/1999/9/hb106-15.pdf>

Cato's handbook for policymakers

is a real hoot, demanding that various random parts of the government be shut down without offering any coherent reasons why.

Toni Mack:

A technical question: Can't any nation's leader worth a teaspoon of salt electronically block radio signals? If so, what's the point?

And wouldn't the chief executive still answer to the Secy of State, or underlings? I hate to think what a weasel like Kerry would want to do with, or to, America's message.

Scott Davies:

We're certainly not a beacon to the world, when that very beacon is in the hands of individuals who don't know what a beacon is.

Stephen Town:

VOA has been transmitted over analog radio. Eastern Bloc countries transmitted jamming signals, but those who were prisoners in their own country strained to hear the VOA through the static under threat of imprisonment (WSJ via Mike Cooper, David Cole, DXLD)

Letters --- VOA Should Be a Beacon of Truth --- There's another way to showcase fundamental American values, and journalists at VOA have practiced it for some time: Tell the truth, the whole truth and not just one side of it, the good news and the bad.

June 10, 2014 4:55 p.m. ET

In his June 6 op-ed, "Unmuffling the Voice of America," Robert Reilly argues that VOA's mission requires clarification, that it is in fact an organ of the U.S. government's public-diplomacy machinery and needs to start acting like it.

This is not a new issue. Ever since the broadcaster's founding in early 1942, there have been those on both sides of the aisle who believed VOA should be America's counter-attack to the propaganda efforts of its adversaries -- fighting fire with fire, so to speak-- and be charged with advancing, through broadcasts to various publics around the world, whatever the U.S. foreign-policy aims of the day happened to be.

But there's another way to showcase fundamental American values, and journalists at VOA have practiced it for some time: Tell the truth, the whole truth and not just one side of it, the good news and the bad. Be accurate, be interesting, be comprehensive and above all, be credible. People who don't live in free societies but who do know propaganda when they see or hear it, will respect if not admire the source and, as VOA's global audience of 164 million now do every week, turn to it to find out what's really happening in their world.

Yes, some of the proposed changes now before Congress in the way VOA

is run need to be made. But trading in principles of good journalism for gussied up government press releases isn't one of them. Danforth W. Austin, Short Hills, N.J. (letter to WSJ, June 10, via Mike Cooper, DXLD)

** U S A. ".....I would post more photos, but they all look the same."
<http://voaradiogram.net/post/87887966872/easypal-images-as-received-and-decoded-by-voa>

The pictures not only look the same but also definite completely identical up to the last byte. EASYPAL-DRM is a digital file-transfer. So it makes no sense to present the decoded results multiple times Once would have been enough (roger, Germany, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Walt, and how it looks with the KBC-radiogram - Sunday at about 0130 UT on 9925 kHz - you can also decode this well? Here, as usual, my results of the datacast reception of KBC & VOA: (I use this way because my PC is too limp to make a few screen-videos simultaneously during the decoding.....)

http://www.rhci-online.de/VoA_Radiogram_2014-06-07.htm

(This time at the end of HTML some received EASYPAL-images from a part of a country, in which one speaks very much in Catalan)
(roger, germany, june 8, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A [and non]. 9495, June 5 at 0040, WRMI reactivated here, Thaôs & Jeff in Spanish during a 'Viva Miami' episode; and at 0055 recheck stuff about Venezuela, so 'Acontecer Venezolano' from 0045, the only ``external service'' concerning that country, and not under the control of Maduro. Venezuelan DXers have been unsuccessful in getting any info out of Radio Nacional about the status of their own big SW project in the middle of the country. We suspect it's stalled if not abandoned.

Around 0035 June 5 I had checked new 5015 and 11730 to confirm whether they were in // with RMI programming, as had been the case as of June 2, but now both are with Brother Scare! Quick check of the WRMI graphic schedule shows another revision as of June 4: 5015 has now been converted to a third 24-hour TOM frequency along with 5950 and 11825, and it's via transmitter #14, which was formerly the one used on 9495; and now 9495 is back on the schedule but via transmitter #9.

Unfortunately all this came to light after I had recorded WOR 1724, explaining that we would be on new 5015 and maybe 11730 as of UT Sunday at 0030 --- but now back on 9495, apparently. I don't spot any other major changes on the grid, but there may be some further adjustments.

First broadcast of WOR 1724 confirmed on 9955, UT Thursday June 5 at 0331, slight jamming, none on webcast. Next: 1230 Thursday on 9955; 2100 Thursday on WTWW 9475 (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

WORLD OF RADIO 1724 monitoring: confirmed Thursday June 5 at 1230 after gh WRMI ID, on 9955; if not for local storm noise, would be sufficient signal tho beamed away. Also confirmed VG at 2100 Thursday June 5 on WTWW 9475;

AND on WBCQ 7490 webcast also at 2100 June 5, this time playing the new edition while the previous edition would have played 24 hours earlier.

Also confirmed on 5050 WWRB, UT Friday June 6 at 0328:22 after a pause, but overmodulated and distorted. Please turn it down, Dave. Sounds a little better, I find, with BFO on. Stream not working nor is the alternate one. Next:

Saturday 0630 & 1430 on Hamburger Lokalradio 7265-CUSB
Saturday 2330 on WTWW 9930
UT Sunday 0030 on WRMI 9495 (maybe previous edition; not on 5015)
UT Sunday 0400 on WTWW 5830
UT Monday 0300 on Area 51 via WBCQ 5110v-CUSB, etc.

WORLD OF RADIO 1724 monitoring: missing from 9930, Sat June 7 at 2330; but confirmed an hour later on 9495, WRMI-9, from 0030 UT Sun June 8, this time with the new show instead of last week's. 1724 also confirmed from 0400:30 on 5830, WTWW-1.

Next: UT Monday 0300 on Area 51 via WBCQ, 5109v-CUSB; Tue 1100 & Wed 1315 on WRMI-10, 9955; Wed 0630 & 1430 on HLR, 7265-CUSB; Wed 2100 on WBCQ, 7490v.

WORLD OF RADIO 1724 monitoring. Confirmed on Area 51 webcast and sufficiently on WBCQ 5110v, UT Monday June 9 from 0301. Next:
Tuesday 1100 on WRMI 9955
Wednesday 0630 & 1430 on HLR 7265-CUSB
Wednesday 1315 on WRMI 9955
Wednesday 2100 on WBCQ 7490v

WORLD OF RADIO 1724 monitoring: confirmed at 1329 June 11 amid the Wednesday 1315-1345 airing on 9955, WRMI-10; no jamming or het now, but fair signal without much modulation punch, a whisper compared to the blather spewing (BS) out of 9930 and 9980, which at least remain at a respectful 25 kHz distance from us. Next: Wednesday 2100 on 7490, WBCQ. Expect to have #1725 ready for first airing UT Thursday 0330 on

9955.

WORLD OF RADIO 1724 monitoring: confirmed Wed June 11 after 2100 on WBCQ webcast, but inaudible here on 7490; how is it further east? 1724 also replayed UT Thursday June 12 at 0330 on WRMI 9955, as 1725 was not quite ready in time.

WORLD OF RADIO 1725 monitoring: confirmed first airing Thursday June 12 at 1230 on WRMI, 9955, but now marred by a low audible heterodyne from some other station; it breaks briefly at 1231, but resumes at 1232; YL in continuous Chinese(?) talk, not // CNR1. Finally some music at 1256 and goes off at 1300 leaving WRMI clear. Aoki still shows nothing else on 9955 at this time, but strongly suspect TAIWAN has resumed using it, as it's typically off-frequency; this QRM was first noticed yesterday against Wavescan. Have suggested to Jeff that should try to get Taiwan off; if not using 315 antenna on 9955, which he is so reluctant to employ even during English broadcasts which would have a far greater audience in Canada than Caribbean. Next WOR SW broadcasts:

Thu 2100 on WTWW, 9475

Thu 2100 on WBCQ, 7490v

UT Fri 0326v on WWRB, 5050

Sat 0630 & 1430 on Hamburger Lokalradio, 7265-CUSB

Sat 2330 on WTWW, 9930 (we hope; not last week)

UT Sun 0030 on WRMI, 9495 (may be previous show but 1724 already aired here last week)

UT Sun 0400 on WTWW, 5830

UT Mon 0300 on Area 51 via WBCQ, 5109v-CUSB

Tue 1100 on WRMI, 9955

Wed 0630 & 1430 on Hamburger Lokalradio, 7265-CUSB

Wed 1315 on WRMI, 9955

Wed 2100 on WBCQ, 7490v

(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. WRMI: 9495 is NOT Family Radio at 00-01 [as per original DX Re Mix News schedule], but ``various RMI programs`` as before, and as I monitored June 5 with Viva Miami at 0030, Acontecer Venezolano at 0045. No doubt partly in English. For reasons unknown this block continues to be shown as FR/FSI on the WRMI grid schedules. (Glenn Hauser, 1408 UT June 5, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Last minute change in summer A-14 schedule via Okeechobee from June 4

Cancelled transmissions:

2200-2400 7730 YFR 100 kW / 044 deg WeEu English Brother Stair tx#01

2200-2400 11565 YFR 100 kW / 151 deg NSAm English Brother Stair tx#09

2300-2400 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm Spanish Family Radio tx#03

0000-0100 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm Various WRMI programs tx#03
0000-0100 11730 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm Various WRMI programs tx#04
0000-0200 7730 YFR 100 kW / 044 deg WeEu English Brother Stair tx#01
0000-0600 11565 YFR 100 kW / 151 deg NSAm English Brother Stair tx#09

Additional broadcasts:

2200-2400 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#03
2200-2400 7570 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Brother Stair tx#11
2200-2400 7730 YFR 100 kW / 222 deg MEXI English Brother Stair tx#01
2300-2400 9495 YFR 100 kW / 151 deg NSAm Spanish Family Radio tx#09
0000-0100 7570 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Brother Stair tx#11
0000-0100 9495 YFR 100 kW / 151 deg NSAm Various WRMI programs tx#09
0000-0100 11730 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#04
0000-0300 7730 YFR 100 kW / 222 deg MEXI English Brother Stair tx#01
0000-0500 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#03
0400-0600 7730 YFR 100 kW / 222 deg MEXI English Brother Stair tx#01

Full updated A-14 schedule via Okeechobee, effective 0000 UT June 4:

0000-0100 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#03
0000-0100 5850 YFR 100 kW / 355 deg ENAm English TruNews+Music tx#08
0000-0100 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg CARR English Brother Stair tx#14
0000-0100 7455 YFR 100 kW / 285 deg WNAm English TruNews+Music tx#13
0000-0100 7570 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Brother Stair tx#11
0000-0100 7730 YFR 100 kW / 222 deg MEXI English Brother Stair tx#01
0000-0100 9495 YFR 100 kW / 151 deg NSAm Various WRMI programs tx#09
0000-0100 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm Various WRMI programs tx#10
0000-0100 11730 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#04
0000-0100 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Brother Stair tx#12

0100-0300 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#03
0100-0300 5850 YFR 100 kW / 355 deg ENAm English TruNews+Music tx#08
0100-0300 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg CARR English Brother Stair tx#14
0100-0300 7455 YFR 100 kW / 285 deg WNAm English TruNews+Music tx#13
0100-0300 7570 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Brother Stair tx#11
0100-0300 7730 YFR 100 kW / 222 deg MEXI English Brother Stair tx#01
0100-0300 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm Various WRMI programs tx#10
0100-0300 11730 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#04
0100-0300 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Brother Stair tx#12

0300-0400 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#03
0300-0400 5850 YFR 100 kW / 355 deg ENAm English TruNews+Music tx#08
0300-0400 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg CARR English Brother Stair tx#14
0300-0400 7455 YFR 100 kW / 285 deg WNAm English TruNews+Music tx#13
0300-0400 7570 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Brother Stair tx#11
0300-0400 7730 YFR 100 kW / 222 deg MEXI Spanish R.Taiwan Int. tx#01
0300-0400 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm Various WRMI programs tx#10
0300-0400 11730 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#04
0300-0400 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Brother Stair tx#12

0400-0430 5985 YFR 100 kW / 222 deg MEXI Spanish R.Japan (NHK) tx#02

0400-0500 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#03
0400-0500 5850 YFR 100 kW / 355 deg ENAm English TruNews+Music tx#08
0400-0500 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg CARR English Brother Stair tx#14
0400-0500 7455 YFR 100 kW / 285 deg WNAm English TruNews+Music tx#13
0400-0500 7570 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Brother Stair tx#11
0400-0500 7730 YFR 100 kW / 222 deg MEXI English Brother Stair tx#01
0400-0500 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm Various WRMI programs tx#10
0400-0500 11730 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#04
0400-0500 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Brother Stair tx#12
0400-0500 15190 YFR 100 kW / 087 deg NCAF English Brother Stair tx#07

0500-0600 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#03
0500-0600 5850 YFR 100 kW / 355 deg ENAm English TruNews+Music tx#08
0500-0600 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg CARR English Brother Stair tx#14
0500-0600 7455 YFR 100 kW / 285 deg WNAm English TruNews+Music tx#13
0500-0600 7570 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Brother Stair tx#11
0500-0600 7730 YFR 100 kW / 222 deg MEXI English Brother Stair tx#01
0500-0600 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#10
0500-0600 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Brother Stair tx#12
0500-0600 15190 YFR 100 kW / 087 deg NCAF English Brother Stair tx#07

0600-0800 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#03
0600-0800 5850 YFR 100 kW / 355 deg ENAm English TruNews+Music tx#08
0600-0800 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg CARR English Brother Stair tx#14
0600-0800 7455 YFR 100 kW / 285 deg WNAm English TruNews+Music tx#13
0600-0800 7570 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Brother Stair tx#11
0600-0800 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#10
0600-0800 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Brother Stair tx#12
0600-0800 15190 YFR 100 kW / 087 deg NCAF English Brother Stair tx#07

0800-1000 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#03
0800-1000 5850 YFR 100 kW / 355 deg ENAm English TruNews+Music tx#08
0800-1000 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg CARR English Brother Stair tx#14
0800-1000 7455 YFR 100 kW / 285 deg WNAm English TruNews+Music tx#13
0800-1000 7570 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Brother Stair tx#11
0800-1000 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#10
0800-1000 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Brother Stair tx#12

1000-1100 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#03
1000-1100 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg CARR English Brother Stair tx#14
1000-1100 7570 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Brother Stair tx#11
1000-1100 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English WRMI programs tx#10
1000-1100 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Brother Stair tx#12

1100-1300 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#03

1100-1300 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg CARR English Brother Stair tx#14
1100-1300 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm Various WRMI programs tx#10
1100-1300 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Brother Stair tx#12

1300-1400 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#03
1300-1400 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg CARR English Brother Stair tx#14
1300-1400 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm Various WRMI programs tx#10
1300-1400 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Brother Stair tx#12
1300-1400 15770 YFR 100 kW / 044 deg WeEu English Brother Stair tx#09

1400-2000 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#03
1400-2000 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg CARR English Brother Stair tx#14
1400-2000 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#10
1400-2000 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Brother Stair tx#12
1400-2000 15770 YFR 100 kW / 044 deg WeEu English Brother Stair tx#09
1400-2000 17790 YFR 100 kW / 087 deg NCAF English Radio Africa tx#07

2000-2100 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#03
2000-2100 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg CARR English Brother Stair tx#14
2000-2100 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#10
2000-2100 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Brother Stair tx#12
2000-2100 15190 YFR 100 kW / 087 deg NCAF English Radio Africa tx#07
2000-2100 15770 YFR 100 kW / 044 deg WeEu English Brother Stair tx#09

2100-2200 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#03
2100-2200 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg CARR English Brother Stair tx#14
2100-2200 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#10
Mon-Fri
2100-2200 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm Various WRMI programs tx#10
Sat/Sun
2100-2200 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Brother Stair tx#12
2100-2200 15190 YFR 100 kW / 087 deg NCAF English Radio Africa tx#07

2200-2300 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#03
2200-2300 5850 YFR 100 kW / 355 deg ENAm English TruNews+Music tx#08
2200-2300 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg CARR English Brother Stair tx#14
2200-2300 7455 YFR 100 kW / 285 deg WNAm English TruNews+Music tx#13
2200-2300 7570 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Brother Stair tx#11
2200-2300 7730 YFR 100 kW / 222 deg MEXI English Brother Stair tx#01
2200-2300 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#10
Mon-Fri
2200-2300 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm Various WRMI programs tx#10
Sat/Sun
2200-2300 11730 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm Spanish Family Radio tx#04
2200-2300 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Brother Stair tx#12
2200-2300 15190 YFR 100 kW / 087 deg NCAF English Radio Africa tx#07

2300-2400 5015 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm English Brother Stair tx#03

2300-2400 5850 YFR 100 kW / 355 deg ENAm English TruNews+Music tx#08
2300-2400 5950 YFR 100 kW / 181 deg CARR English Brother Stair tx#14
2300-2400 7455 YFR 100 kW / 285 deg WNAm English TruNews+Music tx#13
2300-2400 7570 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Brother Stair tx#11
2300-2400 7730 YFR 100 kW / 222 deg MEXI English Brother Stair tx#01
2300-2400 9495 YFR 100 kW / 151 deg NSAm Spanish Family Radio tx#09
2300-2400 9955 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm Various WRMI programs tx#10
2300-2400 11730 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg CeAm Spanish Family Radio tx#04
2300-2400 11825 YFR 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Brother Stair tx#12
Brother Stair /TOM/ is increased 123 hours Mon-Fri and 121 hours
Sat/Sun (DX RE MIX NEWS #856 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov June
11, 2014, dxldyg via DXLD) That adds up to 857 transmitter-hours of BS
per week or an average of 5.1 each hour (gh, DXLD)

9495, UT Friday June 6, WRMI-9 remains active here with alternative
RMI programming, i.e. 'Frecuencia al Día' after 0000, and 'Historias
de Radio' after 0030, same episode I heard before about Radio Free
Grenada.

7730, June 7 at 0543, surprised to find some Mideast-sounding music,
followed by other ethnic tunes, until off at 0600* with no
announcements whatsoever. Has to be WRMI on its unique frequency,
recently extended to 0600 but supposedly with Brother Scare.
Definitely not // 11825, 9955, 7570, 5950, 5015. Graphic grid dated
June 4 still shows 7730 with 'C' programming too. Maybe an anomaly
with filler, and if so a shame, since the content was so much more
enjoyable (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

7730, June 8 at 0510, WRMI is back with BS here unlike last night, //
and synch much stronger 7570.

9955, Sunday June 8 circa 1237, I think (recalling, not logged), Jeff
White talking about numbers stations, so no doubt 'Wavescan' which
however has not been scheduled on Sunday mornings and still is not on
their program grid, instead 'Family of Christ' starting at 1200 ---
but there's a blank block in the grid below it until 1245, so
apparently WS is filling at 1215-1245 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING
DIGEST) Later: no, Jeff White says that topic was on 'Viva Miami'

9955, Wednesday June 11 at 1243, Jeff White in 'Wavescan' about Amelia
Earhart and Hawaiian stations; now there's a LAH (low audible
heterodyne) on WRMI. Aoki now shows no other stations at all on 9955
except for France via Taiwan at 23-24. EiBi has that plus 15-16 ChiCom
jamming plus RFA Tibetan via Tinian. No noise or pulse jamming from
Cuba at the moment, but possibly the LAH is from one of their
transmitters standing by (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See
also SOUTH CAROLINA [non]

** U S A. 5085 & 5830, June 5 at 0545, both WTWW-2 and WTWW-1 are off. Maybe another problem with the leaky water cooling pump.

12105, June 6 at 0055, WTWW-3 is in Russian this hour, presumably about to go into English for final hour (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

9474.973, WTWW Lebanon TN heard with some ?religious guitar music play, but at 2304 UT June 6 noted rather "Tom Mix Wild Western music...", S=6 or -90dBm signal across the Pacific into Queensland remote rx post (Wolfgang Bueschel, June 6, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews, dxldyg via DXLD) Typical Pastor Pete Peters cowboy stuff (gh, DXLD)

12105, June 7 at 0118, poor signal from preacher presumed PPP, not // 9475 which is still bigsig, as is 5085. 12105 usually holds up too this late across terminator, but not tonight.

5085, June 7 at 0539 I notice that WTWW-2 is off, so BS has to make do with only a dozen other frequencies; but 5830, WTWW-1 is on.

12105, June 7 at 2113, WTWW-3 is carrying Brother Stair instead of Bible Worldwide; presumably because the BS transmitter, WTWW-2 is down from 9930. 9475, WTWW-1, is also off the air at the moment. Further anomalies:

9930, June 7 at 2340-2400*, WTWW-2 is playing gospel music instead of WORLD OF RADIO; QSY announcement and from *0001, 5085 with BS instead of QSO ham radio programming. Now 12105 is back to Bibling, in Russian as usual now during this hour.

5085, June 11 at 0118, WTWW-2 is not on here, but still on 9930 with BS; had been making the switch at 0000 but not tonight; when it really matters is on UT Sundays with The Mighty KBC on 9925. WTWW-1 still on 9475, and WTWW-3 still on 12105 at 0120. In fact 9930 apparently stayed all night; see SOUTH CAROLINA [non] (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 5110v-CUSB, June 5 at 0104, WBCQ back on with unscheduled replay of an old 'Allan Weiner Worldwide' as his ``darling wife`` joins him to talk about candy. Rather sad, considering her demise in the meantime. The other transmitters are active tonight, each with separate programming, 7490v and 9330v-CUSB.

7490-, June 5 after 2300 UT, I still have the main WBCQ stream running after checking WORLD OF RADIO at 2100, and I am hearing classical music! Presumably also transmitted on 7490, instead of scheduled 'World Jewish News'. I bet it's the default filler from WHVW 950 in Hyde Park NY. Yes: At 2359, J. P. Ferraro, Allan Weiner's old ``Pirate

Joe`` pal, wraps up the Evening Concert, which is indeed on the
14+month old program schedule for 6-8 pm at
<http://www.whvw.net/5thpage/>

5109.76 approx., UT Friday June 6 at 0059, WBCQ The Planet IS and ID loop, 0100 into another AWWW CUSB playback not on the schedule.

5110-v-CUSB, June 7 at 0106, no signal audible from WBCQ, but a JBA reduced carrier at 0115, so maybe it was also on earlier.

9330-CUSB, June 7 at 0106, this WBCQ transmitter is way out of whack: huge distorted buzz, with talk modulation on USB, not LSB, somewhat readable, with a word ``relationships'', presumably still GFRN. Off the air at recheck 0125, as well it should be until fixed.

7489.88 approx., June 7 at 0109, WBCQ with Brother Scare already on here, so `Allan Weiner Worldwide` must have run shorter than usual.

9330, June 8 around 0100, WBCQ is missing; 5109v at same time is JBA carrier, but 7490v is on (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 7505.22 approx., June 6 at 0054, very poor carrier here, probably the WRNO exciter, such as a ham radio transmitter. Meant to remeasure after 0100 with full strength, but not done until 0300 when it's about 7505.2, within margin of error.

7505.2, June 7 at 0109, WRNO music with big sig, off freq (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 7555, June 8 at 0511, notice that WEWN Spanish is absent; also missing from 12050 at 1230 check, while 11550 remains.

12050, June 9 at 1258, WEWN Spanish is absent, but 11550 is on; at 1409, now both are on, 12050 resuming its squeal. 15610 English inaudible, but 19m propagation very poor, with 15825 WWCR JBA (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 3215, June 5 at 0547, I notice that WWCR-1 is off, while 4840 and 5890 are on as usual; and neighbor WWRB 3185 also on and propagating. Quite unusual for 3215 to be absent, currently scheduled 01-09 UT but with expendable filler unpaid `Worldwide Country Radio' at 05-06.

4840, June 8 at 0517-0519+, WWCR with open carrier/dead air except for some hum; recheck at 0544 now modulating. 3215 is on the air tonight (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. USA: KVOH Dual LP antenna - Great pic

Dual Log Periodic of KVOH on Chatsworth Peak, Rancho Simi.
Take a look at the sunset image on the KVOH.NET website.
(Ian Baxteer, NSW, shortwavesites yg via DXLD) Viz.:
http://kvoh.net/wp-content/uploads/IMG_0912-crop-1024x596.jpg

** U S A. BTW: KFXN 690 over here is still going strong at night, as it has been most nights. While I'm only 2.5 miles from their tower, no chance that they're at assigned 4W (Greg Putrich, Plymouth, MN, UT June 10, MDXC yg via DXLD)

I would agree on KFXN, I get them here often too. I see in the DX news today that Rick Dau has heard them in Davenport, IA. I would presume that KAZ could easily get it in Chicago too, with his antennas, if aimed this way. Regards, (Mike Bates, Inver Grove Heights, MN, ibid.)

Looks like major lobe east, minor west, or slightly clockwise from those (gh, DXLD)

** U S A. 1090, June 9 at 1927 UT on caradio at a quiet spot in a strip mall parking lot along West Garriott in Enid, I have been hearing a very weak talk signal, slowly fading up and down. Unsure of subject, but now an ESPN? ID. NO, it's ``EWTN Radio`` so obviously my closest 1090, east of Kansas City, KEXS in Excelsior Springs MO, 8 kW D4. It's not at all unusual around SRS or SSS, but here it is midday, less than an hour after local mean noon, so at the limit of its groundwave. Day pattern is broad to the west. I never get any higher frequency KC market stations on groundwave, e.g. 1250 KYYS, 25 kW. Enid-Excelsior city-to-city distance is 285 miles.

The fades presumably caused by another even weaker 1090 less than 1 Hz away: that could be 50 kW KAAV Little Rock AR, if really on full power and on non-directional day pattern; however, ground conductivity in that direction is very poor and I don't normally hear it at all in the daytime. It's only slightly further than KEXS. One more possibility: KVOP in Plainview (panhandle) TX, which is 5 kW directional with a deep null toward us and KEXS, but over a good conductivity path. None of these are on the Mwoffset list (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. WHKY-1290 NC and WPBC-1310 GA on day rigs

WHKY-1290 Hickory NC, 50,000w Sports talk
WPBC-1310 Decatur GA, 2,500w Mostly Spanish talk between man and woman, occasional music "RadioinformaciÛn 1310" mentions; 12:15 am EDT Tuesday June 10 (Steve Francis, Alcoa, Tennessee, IRCA via DXLD)

** U S A. 1380 WABH Bath, NY appears to be on day power, running tones and a recorded message about being the WFAN Yankees Radio Network. Very strong here in Eastern MA (Jeff Lehmann, Hanson, MA, 0336 ut June

10, WTFDA MWDX via DXLD)

** U S A. 1500, June 11 at 1203 UT, CBS news, way out of synch with 1520 KOKC. Can't be KSTP, and loops more from the NW/SE. Mostly dominant, but with deep fades out and back. 1204 UT promo for CBS Radio News app, and a PSA so unsold local ad time; 1205 UT more CBS news, but now KOKC has dumped out of it for some talkshow.

1208 UT, 1500 kHz CBS with a generic timecheck, i.e. cue for another optional cutaway, story about frequent flying, which turns out to be 'The Osgood File'; 1211 UT Wall Street report; 1212 UT finally local segment from AM 1500, re solar power, 1213 UT local weather, 62 degrees, finally ``AM-1500 K-Jim'', then relay lo-fi NOAA weather radio. So it's 1 kW daytimer KJIM, Sherman-Denison TX, which are SSE from here (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 1520: CRI relay from Texas: see CHINA [non]

** U S A. Daytimer WHIT 1550 Madison WI is still on at 2215 CDT 6/9, 1-1/2 hours [one sesquihour] after its scheduled sign-off time. The station plays a classic country format and uses the slogans "Hank AM 1550" and "Legends of Country." Station is 5kw with a north directional pattern. 73 (Bill Dvorak, Madison WI, IRCA via DXLD)

WHIT, Madison, WI, "Hank AM 1550" is still on and coming in pretty decent at 22:29 CDT. Supposed to be a daytimer at 5.0 kW. Listening on a Yaesu Ft-847 with a PA0RDT Mini-Whip (Greg Putrich, Plymouth, MN, UT June 10, MDXC yg via DXLD)

** U S A. 1640, WSJP WI is on the air with Relevant Radio programming (Catholic). Heard last night. I guess with WKSH off for so long this would count as a new station? (Saul Chernos, Burnt River ON, June 5, NRC-AM via DXLD)

Not unless the facility was deleted and then re-applied for. Otherwise it's merely a call change (Russ Edmunds, Blue Bell, PA, (15 mi NW of Philadelphia), mwdx yg via DXLD)

1640, WSJP, WI, Sussex, June 5, 2300 [EDT = 0300 UT June 6] Poor to fair signals with news report then into Relevant Radio programming and IDIs. New calls and format and back on air. NEW Well sometimes you can get a new one even as the official DX season seems to be ended. 73 Best of DX (Shawn Axelrod VE4DX1SMA , VEPC4SWL, Winnipeg MB, NRC-AM via DXLD)

Just in case others had the same problem as me, 1640 was WKSH Sussex WI, formerly Radio Disney which was one of the stations put up for sale by Disney in June 2013 in an effort to focus its stations on the

top 25 markets. Now WSJP, the change being made on 30.5.14 per FCC..
73 (Andrew Brade, UK, MWCircle yg via DXLD)

WSJP, 1640, Sussex, Wisc., they were there last night - gone this morning. On for a brief period to keep license active? (Tom Jasinski, Joliet, IL, 0821 UT June 6, NRC-AM via DXLD)

Noticed it in right now (Todd Skaine, Woodbury, MN, 2010 or car radio, 0257 UT June 7, IIRCA via DXLD)

Relevant Radio purchased it from Radio Disney. As of Wednesday it is on the air for them. I spoke with their engineers about it (Craig Healy, Saturday June 7, IRCA via DXLD)

** U S A. Heavy tropo with humidity near 100%, but nothing much further than Wichita KS, allowing me to explore what several stations are doing with subchannels, morning of June 6, UT:

1437 on RF26, KSAS 24-2 Wichita with ATN ID on PSIP (Antenna TV), same programming as on RF27, KFOR 4-2 OKC, but which labels theirs as ANT-TV.

1430 on RF28, no NTSC signal visible, as it was a few weeks ago, the last analog left, KWKD-LP, Wichita, Daystar. With this heavy opening, it should be seen if extant. See below -

1455 on RF45, KSNW 3-2 Wichita with Telemun[do]; I notice during some breaks the 3 KSN ID bug appears lower-right with some PSAs, while KTUZ-29 OKC Telemundo has real commercials during same steamy novela.

1536 on RF10 and RF21, KAKE-DT is the PSIP on all four channels, i.e. duplicating 10-1 with KAKE ABC, and 10-2 with MeTV bug in LR, and Wichita below it.

1600 on RF45, KSNW 3-2 has ID slide showing some other channels for Telemun[do], but too quick and too tiny to read: presumably also the other main stations in the original KSNetwork in Garden City, Great Bend, if not Topeka and Joplin too.

1615 bandscan finds a number of 'bad' signals on other RF channels, some intriguing: 22, 30, 36; at 1623 on 49, 47 too

1627 on RF 28, a bad signal; this may well be Wichita's KWKD, finally with DTV CP on replacing analog; see above. (Or spoiler KTPX Ion in Okmulgee OK megawatt!; see OKLAHOMA)

1630, bad signals on RF 20, 19, 17, 11

1650, bad signal on RF 43

1754 on RF 45, KSNW 3-1 and Telemun 3-2 are still in at almost noon CST; Hepburn map had predicted intensification of Wichita-area tropo between 12 and 18 UT today rather than burning off; correct

1757 on RF 8, KPTS Wichita is now decoding unlike earlier, including Create on 8-3. Time for lunch (Glenn Hauser, Enid OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. ENTERCOM SETS INDUSTRY STANDARD FOR ON-AIR RESPONSIBILITY AND COMMUNICATIONS ETHICS --- Sunday, June 8, 2014

May 22nd started out as a glim [sic] day for those who had the unfortunate experience of listening to Kimberly and Beck in Rochester, New York on 98.9 - The Buzz. The topic of discussion on Kimberly and Beck's show was medical insurance coverage for Transgender city employees in Rochester.

What should have been a mature fact - filled discussion quickly became one false statement after another intended to shame and embarrass transgender persons, as the show aired irresponsible memes about trans persons that rose to the level of psychological violence, and possibly could have had the effect of inciting violence against trans persons simply based on old, worn out, untrue, and disproven political talking points.

Entercom Entertainment quickly fired the two show hosts, saying this: "This morning Entercom fired Kimberly and Beck effective immediately. Their hateful comments against the transgender community do not represent our station or our company. We deeply apologize to the transgender community, the community of Rochester, and anyone else who was offended by their hateful comments. We are proud of our past work on behalf of the local LGBT community and we remain committed to that partnership." . . .

<http://www.shortwaveamerica.blogspot.com/2014/06/entercom-sets-industry-standard-for-on.html>

(Shortwave America blog June 8 via DXLD) WBZA

** URUGUAY. Radio La Voz de Artigas escuchada cerca del Círculo Polar Artico a las 0245 utc el dia 2 de junio. Oyente agraciado: Arne Nilsson. Frecuencia: 6076.54. Señal estable pero muy débil. Sin interferencias. Esto me hace recordar el año de 2001 cuando a esa hora, todas las mañanas, en una ciudad ubicada en la misma latitud que la QTH de Arne Nilsson, entraba Banda Oriental en 6155 en un receptor Sony ICF2001 con su antena de hilo de 7 u 8 metros tirada por la ventana. En el sur de Suecia ni asomo de esa emisora uruguaya.

Yo ya observé algo parecido desde Bogotá en los años 90: durante los meses comprendidos entre mayo y julio entraban en 60 y 49 metros emisoras brasileras, bolivianas, chilenas y argentinas, inaudibles durante el resto del año (Henrik Klemetz, Suecia, June 6, condiglista yg via DXLD)

6076.54, Jun 2 0220, Tentative CXA3 La Voz de Artigas. I was surprised to actually get audio from them this time! After sending some mp3-files to HK, he concluded that it must be Artigas. The program was about the results of local elections held on June 1st. But no ID was found on my recordings and at 0259 QRM spoiled all the fun. No trace of them since Jun 2.

HK helped me to prepare a report and also contacted the station. They acknowledged receiving the report and promised to respond but no answer so far. The station was audible from before 0027 and until 0259 but definitely best after 0230. Thanks HK for your efforts! (Arne Nilsson, Sweden, SW Bulletin June 8 via WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DXLD)

6076.54, Jun 2 0356, Carrier from a tent. LV de Artigas, unfortunately too weak for any audio noted here all night from 2300 until R Svoboda started at 0359. This carrier was also noted by Anders Hultqvist in Dalarö. But the most interesting thing - Arne Nilsson up in the north could pull out enough audio from this one. Henrik Klemetz listened and could tell that it was a program about "elecciones interneras" in Uruguay and he is quite sure that it is LV de Artigas. More about that in Arne's own log above. No sign of the station the following days.

Henrik Klemetz also has a theory (speculation) about those southern SA stations. He says:

``Reminds me of Banda Oriental on 6155 kHz which I heard in Luleå the summer of 2001 with a 7 meter wire as antenna, more or less frequently, between 4 and 5 SNT (summertime [02-03 UT]). This station was very difficult to hear in southern Sweden. This is of course a theory / speculation as to apply not only to southern South America but also Africa. I remember the early 60's when Olof Lindberg in Lappvattnet, just south of Skellefteå, ravaged the tropical bands and logged lots of Africans. It happened in the summer, and in southern Sweden, nobody heard so many Africans. This was particularly the stations from south of the magnetic equator. Interesting from the wave propagation view. /Henrik Klemetz'' (Thomas Nilsson, further south in Sweden, SW Bulletin June 8 via WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DXLD)

My theory is that lower-band stations south of the equator in our summer also get a good propagational head-start because it's their winter (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** VANUATU. 3945, R. Vanuatu. It's Saturday (June 7), so "RN2" (Japan) signs off early (0900), so was possible to catch Vanuatu's sign off at 1216*, just after instrumental National Anthem (iYumi, Yumi, Yumiî); poor, but the best heard in a long time on this frequency (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, E1 & CR-1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** VENEZUELA. "Siren" Ch 3 in Venezuela --- I may have been getting the Venezuelan Channel 3 with the isirenî about 5-10 minutes ago. (445-450 PM EDT). Anyone in the NE US getting it?

I had been looking forward to reviewing my recording of the possible Venezuelan isirenî Channel 3, only to just discover that my recording has only the video, no sound. Video from the station eluded me. I did hear quite a bit of isirenî with some Spanish audio now and then. Really disappointing not to have a recording.

The isirenî I heard went slowly up and down. Whenever it went down, it would kind of ibumpî up for a second or two before coming all the way down, and then start on its way up again. This was with a D-100 through DScaler.

Signals were in at about 5:45-5:50 PM EDT this afternoon, and then again around 6 for a couple of minutes. The eskip map did show a few 6 meter contacts going on between the NE US and Venezuela.

Mike, some time ago you sent me an audio file with a sample of the Venezuelan siren. Would you still have that handy? (Rich McVicar, NY?, June 3, WTFDA via WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DXLD)

Hi Rich, this isn't audio, but I do have a spectral image of the "Siren" a.k.a. Televen, Coro, Venezuela.
<http://dxinfocentre.com/tmp/Siren.jpg>
(Bill Hepburn, WORLD OF RADIO 1725, ibid.)

** VIETNAM. Please help: noted VOV home service, VR1 Vietnamese male reader on exact 5983.0 next to Myanmar Radio on exact 5985.0 at 1125 UT June 8.

But then checked 5975 kHz Hanoi Me Tri outlet which is there ecact frequency more or less, also \\ 7210.0 Daclac / Dak Lak - Buon Me Thuot' site at same time, and strongest 9635 Son Tay too. But not traced on 11720 kHz Me Tri outlet. So, my guess is another Me Tri unit of former 11720 kHz is also put on odd 5983 kHz in \\ to 5975 kHz ?
June 8 - 73 wb (Wolfgang Bschel, Germany, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

So traced 5975 Hanoi Me Tri outlet NOW ON BOTH SIDES: SPURIOUS on 5967.000 and 5983.000 kHz, 8 kHz exact away distance. Much stronger on

SPURS than nominal 5975! 5975 kHz Hanoi Me Tri is false function! 73
(wolfy 1204 UT, WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Wolfy, Thank you so much for your excellent info. We were both listening to VOV1 today on 5983.0.

RE: DXLD 14-13 (March 26, 2014):

** MYANMAR. . . . John [Wilkins] and I have been monitoring a weak carrier on 5983.0, but never any audio or anything that would be IDable. Just a curious little carrier below threshold level (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, March 25, EtÙn E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

June 8 finally had some decent audio on 5983.0; clearly in Vietnamese at 1255, so went looking for //; success finding it // 5975 (poor) // 7210 (poor) // 7435.57 (fair) // 9635.0 (the best), with Voice of Vietnam-1 programs. The spur was almost as strong as 5975. Did not think to check 5967.0.

<https://app.box.com/s/o3zymt2e4rp1zk0ppeb0>
contains alternating audio switching between stronger 9635.0 // weaker 5983.0. Thanks, Wolfy, for your confirmation! (Ron Howard, California, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** VIETNAM. Voice of Vietnam-1. Thanks to Wolfy's tip, June 9 at 1109 was able to hear the second spur on 5967.0 which was // 5983.0 spur, while 5975 was covered by a strong CNR8; also // 7210 // 7435.57 // 9635.0 (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, E1 & CR-1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** VIETNAM. 6020, Jun 7 2130, Most likely Voice of Vietnam network 4 carrying a different program than on 6165 as not in //. Very peaceful music and no ID as expected at 2200. Too much QRN to get any ID later on. VoV on 6165 was heard with very good signal and ID at 2150 (Thomas Nilsson, Sweden, SW Bulletin June 8 via DXLD)

** VIETNAM. 12019.117, Voice of Vietnam in Indonesian language section via Son Tay center, Male BI reader on very odd frequency. Only poor signal in Australia downunder S=6 or -90dBm signal. Vietnamese home sce from Son Tay on 25 mb on even 11720.0 kHz heard also at 2322 UT (Wolfgang Bueschel, June 6, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews, dxldyg via DXLD)

** VIETNAM [and non]. 15674.978, RFA Vietnamese from Tinang MRA relay, but hit heavily by Vietnamese govt siren jamming mostly on upper side band flank on 15673.6 to 15678.2 kHz, S=6-7 -90 to -96dBm (Wolfgang Bueschel, June 6, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews, dxldyg via DXLD)

** WALES. For those who may be interested, the 'String of Pearls' programme presented by Dewi Griffiths on BBC Radio Wales this Sunday

(June 8th) will be entirely devoted to the establishing of the Allied Expeditionary Forces radio station (AEF) on June 7th (D-Day+one) in 1944. And no doubt he will be playing a lot of music from that era too. The first broadcast is at 0830-0930 UT (with a break for news, etc., on the hour) and again at 1900-2000 without a break. For those outside the coverage area of 882 kHz (or 657 kHz in and around the north-east of the country) it will also be available on the internet, and also be available for one week on their web site (Noel R. Green (NW England), June 8, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ZAMBIA. 5915, Zambia Nat. B.C.:

Jun 04 1600-1610, 23432-22432, vernacular, Fish eagle IS, Drums, Talk
Jun 05 1600-1611, 23432-33433, vernacular, Fish eagle IS, Drums,
Announce by man, Afro pop and talk
Jun 06 1600-1610, 23432, vernacular, Fish eagle IS, Announce by man,
Drums and Afro pop
Jun 08 1601-1608, 23332, vernacular, Fish eagle IS, Talk,
Jun 09 1600-1611, 23432, vernacular, Fish eagle IS, Drums music and
talk (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525+RD-9830, NRD-515,
NRD-345, Satellit 750, DE-11211; ANT, 130m Sloper Wire, DX LISTENING
DIGEST)

** ZANZIBAR. Zanzibar Broadcasting Corporation, English news 1802 June 7 on 11735 Dole

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R1XJbJFtHeE&feature=youtu.be>
-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, QTH: Sofia, Bulgaria, Equipment: Sony ICF-2001D 30 m. long wire Web: <http://swldxbulgaria.blogspot.com/> dxldyg via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 1480, 9/6 0445 UT. Mujer saludo a su pastor de cumpleaños y se dedica a exaltarlo durante m-s de media hora. La emisora no se identifica, y la persona que habla tiene acento paraguayo o boliviano. El periodo de fading es largo 36 segundos por cada minuto, adem-s de QRM de R. La Amistad de Tomé. SINFO: 23222. (Claudio Galaz, Rx: Tecsun Pl-660, Ant: hilo 30 mts, Qth: Ovalle, IV Región, Chile, condiglista yg via DXLD)

Claudio, cosa mas espantosa que a la madrugada escuchar un pastor con acento, ese acento la mayoria de las veces no corresponde con el lugar de la emisión de la emisora.. de terror!!! (Jose A Kucher, Argentina, ibid.)

Así es, amigo José: Es terrorismo radial. Imagínate el 'nico contenido durante media hora fue exaltar a un hombre. Sin siquiera una ID, o algo, por lo menos hubieran dicho la dirección de la Iglesia, para hacerles una visita (jaja). El acento era entre el sureste boliviano y noroeste paraguayo. Pero el acento es una cosa y el QTH de la emisora es otra. 1480 ser- un enigma para mí (Galaz, ibid.)

Claudio: Me inclinaría por R. América de Paraguay, aunque no sé si esté activa. Esta emisora pertenece al pastor Holovaty <http://www.radioiglesia.com/> que era el dueño de KGEI y se vino a estos pagos. 73's (Miguel Castellino, ibid.)

Gracias, Miguel: Trataré a ver si cuando la escuche nuevamente existe algún dato o reporte más seguro y no encontrarme con una exaltación humana con más de 30 minutos, sin siquiera dar la hora y continuar con música cristiana sin ID de ningún tipo (Galaz, ibid.)

UNIDENTIFIED. 4965.01, May 30 -2311*. This station is there every evening but seldom enough strength to overcome the noise here. Best reception on June 4 with sign off at 2327*. Most likely R Alvorada, Parintins. Also noted on June 8 at least until 0004 (Thomas Nilsson, Sweden, SW Bulletin June 8 via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 4985, RTTY -who?-, 0005 to 0021, 0000 to 0030+ 1 & 2 June (Robert Wilkner, Pampano Beach, South Florida, Icom 746Pro - Drake R8, NRD 535D, Russel Scotka/Dallas Lankford antennas, June 7, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. Strange signal on 49 meters. I had excellent reception tonight of VOA Radiogram on 5745 from 0230 to 0300. I noticed an open carrier close by (I don't recall the frequency exactly), but once VOA went off the air, I switched over. It was quite strong and clean. Every few seconds it would drop exactly 10 kHz. Never any audio. This continued down to 5550 kHz at which time it left the air. Anyone else notice this at their QTH? I wonder who or what it was. I was looking for YWEH, at the time (is that his call sign?) 73, (Walt Salmani, Victoria, BC, UT June 8, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 7500-USB, June 6 at 0052-0053, 2-way contact in non-Spanish language; vaguely reminds me of Romanian (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. OTHR signal noted at S=8-9 signal level downunder in AUSTRALIA: in 7517.8 to 7577.5 kHz range at 1125 UT June 8 (Wolfgang Bischel, June 8, wwdx BC-DX TopNews June 12 via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 9670, Unknown station, 1233, 6/7/14. Woman announcer, 1234 musical bridge, brief mid East sounding music, Same announcer to Mid East sounding vocal by man. Language sounded like Arabic or similar. Fair. Nothing scheduled until 1300 in EiBi or Aoki and nothing in past 2 months of DX Listening Digest at this time (Mark Taylor, Lake Farm County Park, Madison, WI Mini Dxpedition with Tecsun PL 660 & FlexTenna in quiet county park on a beautiful morning, NASWA Flashesheet via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 9820, June 8 at 0504 open carrier hetting Brasil, until cutoff about 0504:50*. Nothing listed immediately before 0500 on 9820 in EiBi, HFCC or Aoki. Possibly Cuba setting up for their *1100 broadcast on 9820 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED [and non]. 13870, June 5 at 0534-0536* humbuzz only, fair with flutter, seems like a broadcast carrier perhaps overrun, but nothing scheduled around here altho IBB and NHK use frequency elsewhen. Weaker than 13850 Cairo music which is not too distorted (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. June 2, 2014, 1942 UT, accept [meaning: picked up:] religious station unknown character in Russian, sounding more like a sermon recording in a large hall on the amateur bands 20 m, 14131 USB, with scores [game or music?], SINPO 35343 (subjectively) and the S-meter unit shows no signal. TxRx Yaesu FT-817ND, ant. MFJ-1966 (external pin 2.7m), agreed antenna tuner LDG Z-817H (Vladimir Emelyanov, Samara, Russia / "deneb-radio-dx" via RusDX 8 June via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. Radio New Zealand is usually very loud here on 15720, but I didn't hear a trace of them earlier today/last night. I was, however, very surprised to hear a numbers station on the frequency instead at around 0300 UT. The station's male announcer read off a series of numbers in English, and was off at about 0315. I did not have a very good copy on the transmission, and at first it was a maritime or aviation weather Bulletin of some kind. Later I realized the whole message was numeric with an occasional letter thrown in. Is 15720 usually a numbers station frequency? Is there some other explanation for this strange transmission that I'm missing? If anyone had an sdr recording at that time you might want to check to see if you caught it (Tim in Central Iowa Bowman, June 5, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I don't know about the numbers station, but I noted 15720 having transmitter issues between 0400 and 0500 (John Figliozi, Halfmoon, NY, ibid.)

A Russian numbers station has often been reported around 0400 on 15721 interfering with NZ. Was this on 15720.0? (Glenn Hauser, ibid.)

A Russian language number stn from UNKNOWN origin, heard often in the Far East on 15785 kHz too. 73 wb (Wolfgang B.schel, ibid.)

Hello everyone, I have heard the Russian numbers station almost every night here. It is at 0400 UT and does interfere with Radio New Zealand. The Numbers station is on 15721 AM mode. I tune it in USB to avoid RNZ. It's been strong on some evenings and even when weak. You

can hear the het that it makes with RNZ. It seems to be a 7 days a week and the actual transmission starts at 0400 UT. Seems to be Russian numbers and you often hear it appear about 10 or 15 minutes before 0400. Here is a recording made last year on my youtube channel <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qf7GGCd1x5E>
Numbers station 1 khz above new zealand 15721 khz S06 Russian
73 (Gilles Letourneau, Montreal, Canada, ibid.)

Yes, that is definitely the station I heard. Thanks to everyone for helping clear up this mystery (Tim Rahto Bowman, IA, ibid.)

? But you originally said it was in English and one hour earlier (gh, DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 17432.5-USB, June 11 at 0136, YL voice probably human but with strict military discipline, and a strange noise burst at the start of each syllable with coded character string in ICAO fonetix, ending with ``message group of 30 characters; this is kilo zero yankee, more to follow, stand by.'' Only partial copy at tune-in, but part of string I did copy is completely different from the next ones.

Then header repeated a few times: 6HTYMC, and:

ZFFAZAPJV2XXC7NNWS5DMNLK

Note the paucity of numbers mixed in; same K0Y ID and repeat protocol but with different header, 6HTYJC, and from 0140 to 0142:

ZFFAZAPJV2XXCDNNWS5D5NLK

Note that there are (only) two characters which do not match in the two. But what is it? Likely some US military; of the 57422 posts in the UDXF yg, not a single hit on K0Y nor on frequency as 17432.5 or 17.4325. However, 17432 gets some hits, such as STANAG 4285, probably from Akrotiri, Cyprus, unlikely for this. No hits on 17432 at hfunderground.com.

I assume the tactical call K0Y is only coincidentally the same as a real ham call for The Kansas QSO Party in Kansas City KS (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

An experienced utility monitor tells me: ``the 30 character message was an EAM (Emergency Action Message), same as those transmitted on the USAF frequencies around the clock. K0Y was likely a US Navy station fulfilling one of its assigned STRATCOM (Strategic Command) roles, participating in an exercise and they do use rotating tactical calls. See: <http://www.stratcom.mil/> --- and the frequency should have been even, 17432.0`` (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 17762-USB, June 11 at 0132, intruders, 2-way in colloquial Luso Portuguese, mentioned ``gerador'', generator so probably aboardship (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS

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ACKNOWLEDGED ON WORLD OF RADIO 1725:

David Cole, Goodwell OK, for a generous hand-delivered check

TO BE ACKNOWLEDGED FUTURELY:

Gerald T Pollard, Raleigh NC, for a generous summer solstice check to P O Box 1684, Enid OK 73702.

Glenn, still listening to the HF bands, all the while with Brother Scare dominating the scene. "What Has God Wrought" with the shortwave spectrum? Please announce my contribution, Chuck Ermatinger (accent on first syllable, and I prefer a soft G). It'll be an ego-boost for me. :-) (Chuck Ermatinger, MO, with a contribution via PayPal to woradio at yahoo.com)

This donation is in observance of WOR #1728 --- 1728 is 12 cubed (Bill Hassig, IL, with a check to P O Box 1684, Enid OK 73702)

I have been a long time listener to your show via shortwave on WBCQ and I appreciate what you do. I am a big fan of the show and will send in a donation when I can. An autograph from you would be much treasured! :) (helpless radio nerd here haha) (Rick Morrison, Ames IA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

PUBLICATIONS

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LISTENING TO THE RUMRUNNERS: RADIO INTELLIGENCE DURING PROHIBITION

Hi Glenn, The US National Security Agency (NSA) just published an online PDF book "Listening to the Rumrunners: Radio Intelligence during Prohibition," a history on how the US government set up a network of longwave radio monitors to track down bootleggers during Prohibition. The 40-page book is an interesting read and has some great historic photos, and it is free!

http://www.nsa.gov/about/_files/cryptologic_heritage/publications/prewii/rumrunners.pdf

(Marty Delfín, Madrid, Spain, June 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

FACEBOOK DX GROUPS [please don't abandon DXLD yg for these --- gh]

I mentioned last month about the impact that social media has had on

our favourite pastime. I'd like to focus on Facebook for a few minutes. I'm finding more and more groups on Facebook that focus on radio monitoring, be it shortwave, AM, utilities, what have you. Some of these groups are quite large and reach out to members around the world. I thought I would highlight a few of them here this month. Please feel free to check them out. If you know of others that you might be actively involved in, please let us know about them and we'll pass the information along to our members. Here are a few you might like to check out. They are all found on Facebook. Note that some of these are closed groups and you'll have to join the group in order to participate.

Radio Listening Interest Group-

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/86425738923/>

The Radio Listening Interest Group is for those who are interested in radio monitoring (short wave radio listening), AM/Medium Wave, FM broadcast, Scanner monitoring, etc. This group is dedicated to the memory of Peter Higgins, VE9PGH. 291 members

Shortwave Radio Station Listening-

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/shortwaveradiostationlistening/>
This group talks about short wave radio listening and DX loggings from Shortwave broadcasts, ham, pirate, utility, etc. 1,312 members

SWL for Shortwave Listeners-

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/120073058092059/>

A group for those who listen to real radio, using real radio receivers. We welcome all posts relating to broadcasting that uses RF to put a signal out into the ether. 157 members

Ontario DX Association-

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/ontariodx/>

The Ontario DX Association is a club for radio listeners of all ages and interests, from anywhere in the world. 287 members

I Love AM Radio-

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/2229450992/>

This group is for anyone who listens to AM radio, whether you DX (more on this later) or not. AM Stereo, you're welcome here too. 2,338 members

DXing-Sponsored by the National Radio Club-

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/509246815818550/>

For anyone, experienced or beginner, who loves DX'ing on any band,
Members share their experiences and aid others as needed. 337 members

Longwave Radio Station Listening-

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/ilovelongwaveradio/>

For LW radio lovers who like to tune the LW bands on any shortwave or tuner. This includes band scanning, DXing, NDB hunting, Ham Radio, European and International Broadcast LW Listening, VLF radio listening, VLF natural Radio. We cover all frequencies from 1 Hz to 540 kHz. 409 members

HF Utility Monitoring-

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/hfutilitymonitoring/>

A group for listeners and DXers who monitor HF Utility such as commercial and military aircraft, marine, clandestine and so on. 374 members

Amateur Radio-

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/AmateurRadioGroup/>

This group is for people who are interested in Amateur Radio. Membership is not limited to those currently holding amateur radio licenses. It is open to anyone interested in ham radio. This includes, but is not limited to, CBers, FRSers, GMRSers, SWLs and others. There are two types of people; hams and future hams. 12,118 members

CQ DX-

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/116904671657107/>

This is a group created for Ham Radio Operators to change informations about DX, equipments and everything about Amateur Radio. 5,396 members

DX News-

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/228723303843793/>

DX information for DXers, DX News, DX-Peditions and ham radio related news. 3,900 members (June CIDX Messenger via DXLD)

CONVENTIONS & CONFERENCES

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GRASS ROOTS RADIO CONFERENCE

Hi Glenn, This is Rick Morrison (operations) on behalf of KHOI community radio here in Ames, Iowa. I was wondering, is there a way where you can announce the upcoming Grass Roots Radio Conference that

will be held here in Ames, Iowa on August 14th through the 17th. It is for anyone interested in attending the conference to be more informed and aware of community radio, to be more involved, and to help those existing stations to be sustainable and effective for the future and anyone who are radio enthusiasts! Their website is
<http://www.pacificanetwork.org/grc/>

Let me know if you have any questions. Thanks in advance and much respect! (Rick Morrison, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Glad to do so, on WORLD OF RADIO 1725, and right here for further reference (Glenn Hauser, ibid.)

MUSA See DODECANESE ISLANDS

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A VOICE FROM THE PAST ñ How a physicist resurrected the earliest recordings --- Annals of Sound --- by Alec Wilkinson
http://www.newyorker.com/reporting/2014/05/19/140519fa_fact_wilkinson
(via Gerald T Pollard, NC, DXLD)

Requires subscription, or read it in the print edition, May 19, pages 50-57. Also linx to a conversation with the author,
<http://newyorker.com/go/outloud>

Very interesting; and further to a site with the sounds:
<http://www.firstsounds.org/sounds/scott.php>
(Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS RADIO HISTORY PROJECT

Hi Glenn, Pointing you to this interesting post by John Anderson:
<http://diymedia.net/wordpress/2014/05/20/library-of-congress-to-expand-radio-archives/>
Regards, (Benn Kobb, June 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Viz.:

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS TO EXPAND RADIO ARCHIVES
By John Anderson May 20, 2014

I was recently invited to join a new national project devoted to archiving local radio history. It is tentatively called the Radio Preservation Task Force, and it is working under the purview of the Library of Congressí National Recording Preservation Board (NPRB), in conjunction with the National Archives and several major broadcast museums.

The task forceis primary goal is "to develop strategies and tools to collect and preserve historical broadcast content"ómore specifically,

content from "public, educational, local, and regional radio" stations and organizations. In simple terms, ample archives exist of national radio and television broadcasts, particularly at the network level and on the commercial side of the dial. But thereis been no coherent preservation strategy beyond this, and that needs to be rectified.

Task force research associates (such as myself) will be charged with evaluating existing caches of radio recordings and other material "at universities, libraries, and other archives in their city or geographic region," with the aim of creating "a digital library and an associated recording guide" to be housed (presumably) at the LoC. At this stage, it sounds like a straight-up treasure hunt: find out what sort of stuff exists, and assess its content and quality.

Next year, weill all convene in Washington, D.C. to discuss our findings and (hopefully) take the next steps toward formally establishing and populating a local radio archive. Iim looking forward to hearing more about this projectís full scope and objectives, and canít wait to start digging through the troves of tapes and whatnot in the nationís largest radio market. I also hope the task force is willing to consider archiving broadcasts from stations regardless of their legality, as the culture of radio in the U.S. extends far beyond the boundaries of what the FCC and industry acknowledge (via DXLD)

DIGITAL BROADCASTING --- DTV See OKLAHOMA; USA: TVDX

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DIGITAL BROADCASTING --- DRM See BRAZIL; JAPAN; NEW ZEALAND; SOUTH AFRICA; TAIWAN; USA

RADIO EQUIPMENT FORUM

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INTERMODULATION

Glenn, this is to elaborate on your comments regarding ileapfrogî spurious transmission products.

Most transmitter Power Amplifiers operate in a non-linear mode. As such, any two frequencies present will produce additional frequencies in the output. Most HF transmitters use low-pass filter configurations to suppress the ever-present harmonics. Letís say we have two transmitters at a site operating on 15500 kHz and 17750 kHz. There is unavoidable cross-coupling between antennas and between transmission line runs, some moderate or slight, other instances severe. The 15500 kHz that is coupled back into the 17750 kHz transmitter handily gets back to the Power Amplifier because the low-pass filtering gladly passes it along (passes everything below 17.X MHz). The 17750 kHz that

is coupled back to the 15500 kHz transmitter gets greatly attenuated by the low-pass filtering in the output circuits (functioning at 15.X MHz). In the 17750 kHz transmitter the two frequency components mix and produce (amongst other products) the sum and difference of the two frequencies. The sum product is greatly attenuated by the low-pass filtering of the output stages, but the difference frequency goes right on through the low-pass circuits and appears in the output as a spurious frequency.

When you have two transmitters in the same meter band, and with significant cross-coupling somewhere in the system, the situation is exacerbated, with both transmitters getting involved. Lots more spurious mixing combinations are possible (and you've identified a number of the likely suspects in your comments), and many of these new frequencies can readily pass through the output low-pass circuitry of either transmitter. So . . . you have the major factors of undesired cross-coupling, low-pass filtering topology, and a non-linear stage in which two or more frequencies can mix to produce new frequencies. Band-pass output circuitry can considerably reduce the intermodulation problem if there is reasonable spacing between the two frequencies of operation. If the frequencies are close and the cross-coupling is significant, you're doomed no matter what the output configuration.

As you've noted, many combinations of frequencies and their harmonics and their sums and differences are possible in the production of intermodulation spurious frequencies. Why are low-pass configurations so prevalent? Most spurious content (mostly harmonics) in the output of a typical transmitter is significantly higher than the operating frequency, so a low-pass approach works well, both as an impedance matching network and as a harmonic suppression technique. It is when there is back feed from other transmissions on the site that this approach doesn't play out so well. Site operators often juggle frequency/transmitter assignments in an effort to reduce cross-coupling, either by physical proximity factors or by frequency spacing factors.

For example, two adjacently positioned transmitters with long parallel runs of transmission lines fairly closely spaced shouldn't have simultaneous frequency assignments in the same meter band. Two transmitters on the same site with good spacing between transmission lines and between antennas can operate simultaneously in the same meter band with no significant intermodulation issues. I should point out that most HF transmission sites use open-wire transmission lines that are more susceptible to cross-coupling than would be coaxial transmission lines. Very few HF transmission sites can afford coaxial runs out to the antennas.

You've done a good job identifying the genesis of many observed

spurious transmissions. Maybe you can extract something from these comments to more fully explain what's happening. 73, (Dan Elyea, FL, ex-WYFR, June 7, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Dan, Many thanks for that thorough explanation. And one site that I have seldom if ever noted any 'leapfrogs' from is YFR! Despite all the RF and ERP coming out of it. Overload/splash especially from the 315 antenna is another matter --- 73, (Glenn to Dan, via DXLD)

Here is a simple explanation of the intermodulation situation.

With very few exceptions, HF high power transmitters employ class C vacuum tube amplifiers, high level plate modulated. A class C amplifier is quite efficient, as a result of the pulse-type waveform it generates, which is then modified by the amplifier's output tuning network to produce a sine wave. The actual current conditions in the amplifier tube are not linear, and there is a great deal of harmonic energy in the tube's output. Although some very old MF transmitters used push-pull output stages which do reduce the second (and other even numbered) harmonic components, that's very rare in modern transmitters even with multiple tube output stages because it takes a few more components.

Because HF transmitters are not single frequency, they have output tuning stages which don't necessarily have the relatively high Q (narrow band) characteristics of single frequency ones. (Solid state MF transmitters also tend to have wider bandwidth output coupling stages, and often require more filtering to keep the intermodulation down below government and ITU specifications than older vacuum tube ones.)

Coupling between antennas or between the open-wire transmission lines in multiple transmitter installations can cause considerable unwanted energy from other transmitters to appear in a given transmitter's output stages, and not be discriminated against by those output tuning networks if the unwanted station is close in frequency. And the non-linear characteristics of the class C amplifier sees this as just more modulation, and generates the difference signal that is twice its own carrier minus (or sometimes plus) the unwanted one. And depending upon the individual characteristics of the particular transmitter, those output networks don't discriminate against this signal, which is close in frequency to the desired one.

In installations with single frequency transmitters - MF stations, FM stations, land mobile (two way and cellphone) - elaborate measures are often taken to get the unwanted signal down below the FCC (or ITU) specifications. And the ITU has multiple specifications so each national government can pick the ones they want to use, if they even

care. But HF transmitting sites make so many frequency changes that it's much more difficult to keep this problem under control than for single frequency transmitter use. Ben

(Benj. F. Dawson III, P.E.
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WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

COMPLETE LIST OF TECSUN PL-880 HIDDEN FEATURES

Posted on June 8, 2014 by Thomas

On the advice of several SWLing Post readers, I have compiled a complete list of Tecsun PL-880 hidden features with how-to links:

- USB/LSB selectable synchronous detector
- Adjusting muting threshold
- Enabling DNR function
- Displaying firmware version
- Adjusting FM de-emphasis
- Changing line-out level
- Adding seconds display to clock
- Calibrating medium wave
- Displaying date of manufacture
- Calibrating the Tecsun PL-880 for zero-beat operation
 - Alternate method: Calibrating the Tecsun PL-880 for zero-beat
- Forcing the Tecsun PL-880 to use an external antenna on MW/LW

If you notice a missing hidden feature or know of an alternate version, please contact me or comment on this post and I will add it.

I will continue to add to this post over time. Many thanks!

<http://swling.com/blog/2014/06/complete-list-of-tecsun-pl-880-hidden-features/>
(SWLing Post June 8 via DXLD)

Welcome to the June Technical Talks column. This month we have an article by James Cridland from Media UK. It features a new prototype service from the BBC.

BBC RADIO EXPLORER: A NEW WAY TO LISTEN TO RADIO
By James Cridland ñ Media UK ñ May 30, 2014

The BBC has quietly released a prototype service called BBC Radio Explorer. The service is the result of "10% time", a loose concept that allows the BBC's software engineers time to develop and play

about with things. Unusually, this one is visible to the public, if you know where to look. But, with a quiet announcement on Twitter and no press release, you'll be forgiven to not know it exists. That's by design: since it's not finished: every page tells us it's "work-in-progress".

BBC Radio Explorer is a relatively simple idea. Type something that you're interested in, and the service plays you clips and programmes that it thinks you'll like: one after the other. It's a different way to listen to the BBC's speech radio output, and it should unearth a lot of interesting programming from the BBC. Technically, it's nicely done: type a topic, and it instantly starts playing some audio. The BBC's invested some time in clipping some of their programmes into small chunks, and typically you'll get a little bit of the Today programme, or BBC Radio 5 live's breakfast show, as well as longer-form programmes. You can skip forward and back to different clips, and a quite clever progress bar shows you images of what's coming up, while the current programme slowly disappears. It's a responsive site, and apparently works well on iOS devices too, though Android support is lacking.

In 2011, I blogged about the launch of NPR's Infinite Player, a similar experiment from the US public broadcaster. The Infinite Player, also hidden from public view, plays a non-stop stream of clips: and allows the user to tune the clips it chooses to her own likes and dislikes. The Swell app, which is also now available as a beta on Android, also does a similar job: but with longer-form podcasts and other content.

The BBC Radio Explorer should be more powerful than these two, since you can dive deep into the BBC's archive of programming based on a topic you enter. This is both a benefit and a drawback, since you quickly suffer from 'search blindness': not quite knowing what to type in order to find programmes you might be interested in. Perhaps most importantly, it highlights a few fundamental problems in the BBC's systems.

First, there's of a lack of context in the BBC's /programmes billing data. A search for audio about "Android", the mobile phone operating system, starts with a piece from the Today programme about Marvin the Paranoid Android, the character from Hitchiker's Guide to the Galaxy. An on-topic piece from 5 live follows, then a 45-minute programme about the arts, which - according to the programme billing - has a short piece in it about an Ayckbourn play which features an android. It's clear that the underlying data isn't able to differentiate between Android and an android. A few more tests highlight this issue:

"Australia" gives me a Test Match commentary from July last year; then

a World Cup guide to the Spanish football team (who play Australia in Group B); DJ Carl Cox, who's moved to Australia but discusses his love for vinyl records; the hunt for MH370 (a piece recorded before Australia started their search effort - this is merely someone who lives in Australia being interviewed); and then finally a interesting story about euthanasia in Australia.

This is, of course, fixable: but not easily. Programme billings are not done by the BBC but by Red Bee Media (or whatever they're called these days); and one would assume that the addition of proper, semantic, topic metadata is not an easy change for anyone to get through any contract. Alternatively, /programmes might allow users to submit tags for approval - using the same kind of topic interface as a search on Freebase does. Very few people will: but that's the point.

Second, as this experience shows, the BBC's output is still too long-form for this to work properly. Unlike NPR's Infinite Player, it's hard to find much short content in the Explorer - it seems that only a few programmes, like Today and 5 Live Breakfast, have been 'clipped', and the rest of the output is only available in long-form content. For magazine programmes like You & Yours, Front Row, and others, this appears a wasted opportunity.

And third, the automated way that iPlayer records programmes from radio means we frequently dive into programmes in the middle of the trail that preceded it, or even the news. This could be a slick-sounding service, but unfortunately isn't. (It's simple to fix, but requires a human being - just one - to do the boring work of topping/tailing programmes).

There is also an issue of differing sound levels in some of the selections. So, this is a great experiment, and a great prototype. Full marks to the BBC for allowing this to be developed and for letting us have a play with it - it's a brave and clever move to let something relatively unfinished to be available to fiddle with. Small suggestions to improve this prototype might include integration with BBC iD and offering thumbs-up/down feedback to improve the algorithm; being able to filter for programme length (or having a 'Today Programme' version), and removing the 'beta' label and replacing with 'prototype'. The larger issues with the service, however, appear rather more difficult to fix (via Technical Talk, June CIDX Messenger via DXLD)

WILDBITS TUNATIC

We've all been there. You're DXing, and there is a song that sounds SO familiar. If you can puzzle out a lyric, you can check the Joel Whitman Top 40 or C/W book to see if you can get a real title and

artist.

Of course with this new fangled Internet thing, now it is even easier to just type the suspect lyric into Google with quotes and the word lyric and you'll more than likely not only come up with a title and artist, but a link to a YouTube music video to check if that really is the song you heard.

And now there is a third way. Have a computer with an audio input and an internet connection? Surf here:

<http://www.wildbits.com/tunatic/>

and download the FREE application (for Mac OS X.2 or greater) or Windows (sorry I don't know what flavour of Windoze it runs on) and let it 'listen' to the song. Chances are, particularly with oldies I note, that in about 5-10 seconds it will pop up a box like this:

[illustration]

and if you click on the little arrow on the right of the box it will pop up a web browser page with detailed info about the song and a link to buy it on iTunes if you are so inclined (but you don't HAVE to buy anything). The application queries a database maintained on the Internet by the Wildbits folk (with help -- see their page for details on how to help them!) so you need that connection on at the time (not so good for DXpeditions...) but it is very slick.

And now you know why some of us seem to always know the names of songs for our reports to the TipSheet! [We cheat er--use references! :)]
--kvz (Ken Zichi, ed., MARE Tipsheet June 6 via DXLD)

FUN SHORTWAVE PHONE APP

Hi Glenn, I suspect that advertising is not your thing, even in DXLD, but I claim no connection to the app I am referring to here. I am sending this as I thought that if it was mentioned on DXLD it might cause some interest.

A recent search on my smartphone for anything related to shortwave radio led me to an app created by Stephen Cooper, whose website is at <http://www.shortwave.am> although it does not mention the app.

The app allows its users to replace their current ringtone with a recording, usually made on air, of an Interval Signal. The current collection includes vintage ones from the likes of the long-gone overseas services of Sweden, Denmark and Finland as well as some vintage ones from, for example, Radio Berlin International, Prague and Tirana. There are also many current interval signals. The list of interval signals available on the current version of the app runs to

about 40.

Clicking the "set" button next to the station name downloads the ringtone to your mobile as an MP3 file and sets your phone to use that ringtone. There is no charge for downloading the audio clip but I suspect a small data charge may come into play on a mobile phone.

There is a small charge to obtain the app itself (I paid about £1.20 here in the UK to get it) but there are no irritating adverts as a result. The author says that suggestions are welcome for any future inclusions: to that end I suggested RTL (the tune from the signon of the Marnach transmitter at 0250hrs UTC), RAI (the bell tuen that once opened their broadcast) and the bellbird callsign from RNZI.

As far as I know the app can only be found on the Android platform (operating system) at present. More on the app can be found at <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.msi.intervalsignals> Hope this is of interest (Dave Harries, June 9 DX LISTENING DIGEST)

You think your public TV station is locally operated? Think again, if it's one of these, from a logo illustration with no further specific details: MPTV, WUCF, WEFS, WILL, WJCT, WTTW, WFSU, WEDU, KETA, PBA, illegible (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Viz.:

HOW WJCT WILL SERVE 16 MILLION TV HOUSEHOLDS FROM A BUILDING IN JACKSONVILLE

Monday was big day in WJCT history as CEO Michael Boylan joined partners from PBS stations across the country in cutting the ribbon on a new Network Operations Center in Jacksonville.

The center is located in the COLO5 facility off Spring Park Road, and will house the broadcast operations for 11 public television stations in Florida, Georgia, Texas and Illinois. Eventually, "The NOC," as it's known ó will provide television broadcast operations for more than 16 million households. . .
<http://news.wjct.org/post/how-wjct-will-serve-16-million-tv-households-building-jacksonville>
(via Current via DXLD)

SAYING GOODBYE TO AM RADIO

Perspectives, News & Opinions From The Researchers At Edison
Entry by Larry Rosin | Tuesday, June 3rd, 2014 |
<http://www.edisonresearch.com/home/archives/2014/06/saying-goodbye-to-am-radio.php>

In 2008, I gave a speech at the Jacobs Media Summit that was co-located with the NAB Radio Show in Austin where I called for the "Sunsetting" of the AM dial. My arguments were that there was too

much radio inventory chasing too little business, that the technical deficiencies made it hard to listen to for many, and that the best brands would migrate to the FM band if a date-certain for an AM switch-off were determined.

Later on in 2009, I reiterated my arguments in this blog post: Is It Time For AM Radio To Go Dark? This post generated a ton of good comments but several really stuck with me — they argued that the AM Radio medium didn't really require such intervention, that the band would continue to fizzle out on its own.

And while one must acknowledge the staying power of various AM powerhouses — especially strong-signal stations in the largest markets — it turns out on some levels these predictions were correct.

A review of Nielsen data yields two fascinating data points from their PPM markets.

In 2010, the first year with all 48 PPM markets up and running for the whole year, 30% of all persons ages 12 and over recorded at least some listening to AM Radio weekly. In 2013, the percentage dropped to 25%. In other words — three-quarters of all people who carried a meter for a week last year didn't record a single five-minute period of AM Radio listening.

The amount of listening to AM is falling even faster. The percentage of broadcast radio listening attributable to the AM dial has fallen from 15.3% in 2010 to 11.5% in 2013.

There are many reasons for these declines — including in some cases the migration of AM brands to FM and that listening traveling alongside (think, for instance, WIP Philadelphia and WEEI Boston). At the same time, many AM italki stations have seen significant declines in ratings.

Some members of the radio commentariat argue that the only thing hurting AM Radio is a lack of compelling content. This may be in part to blame, but at some point one has to consider the technical aspects of the dial and how they play into the issue as well. Despite some content that is indeed quite compelling — increasingly this a mall that few people are visiting.

One Response to iSaying Goodbye To AM Radio
Dave Mason says: June 10, 2014 at 6:49 pm

Right on, Larry. The mall is becoming overrun with weeds and unless you've got a 50k ND stick you're in trouble. I was 17 when I first heard Top 40 music on FM -and predicted back then that FM would win.

That was 49 years ago. Iím no guru. The reasons are all of the above. Content, quality and choice are way too limited on AM in the age of THOUSANDS of audio choices. Itís a medium thatís run its course in relevance, and it doesnít look like it will come back. Ever. Thatís a shame. Iím sure thereís a 17 year old out there whoís found the next audio delivery system and is predicting that it will overtake FM. Itís a natural evolution of a product that no oneís taken the time to reinvent over the years (via Allan Dunn, K1UCY, NRC-AM via DXLD)

PROPAGATION

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THUNDER/LIGHTNING MAP

Great map with live strokes, "sounds" and location of detectors.

<http://www.blitzortung.org/Webpages/index.php?lang=en>

(Paul Crahkshaw, UK, June 8, MWCircle yg via DXLD)

also linx to other continents such as NAM (Mercator)

http://www.blitzortung.org/Webpages/index.php?lang=en&page_0=30

and even then to a limited selektion of States

(Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I notice the link provided is just to a beta version which is running sporadically. Here's a link running full time:

<http://www.lightningmaps.org/realtimemap?lang=en>

I've made an enquiry about receivers used by base stations which contribute to this (Paul Crankshaw, op. cit.)

SURPRISE! FIREBALLS LIGHT UP THE RADIO SKY, HINTING AT UNEXPLORED PHYSICS --- by Shannon Hall on June 2, 2014

A series of All-Sky (fish eye) images showing the plasma trail left by a fireball, which extends 92 degrees across the northern half of the sky. These images are 5 second snapshots captured at 37.8 MHz with the LWA1 radio telescope. The bright steady sources (Cygnus A, Cassiopeia A, the galactic plane, etc.) have been removed using image subtraction. Image Credit: Gregory Taylor (University of New Mexico) [caption]

At any given moment, it seems, the sky is sizzling with celestial phenomena waiting to be stumbled upon. New research using the Long Wavelength Array (LWA), a collection of radio dishes in New Mexico, found quite the surprise. Fireballs ó those brilliant meteors that leave behind glowing streaks in the night sky ó unexpectedly emit a low radio frequency, hinting at new unexplored physics within these meteor streaks.

The LWA keeps its eyes to the sky day and night, probing a poorly explored region of the electromagnetic spectrum. It is one of only a handful of blind searches carried out below 100 MHz.

Over the course of 11,000 hours, graduate student Kenneth Obenberger from the University of New Mexico and colleagues found 49 radio bursts, 10 of which came from fireballs.

Most of the bursts appear as large point sources, limited to four degrees, roughly eight times the size of the full Moon. Some, however, extend several degrees across the sky. On January 21, 2014, a source left a trail covering 92 degrees in less than 10 seconds (see above). The end point continued to glow for another 90 seconds.

The only known astrophysical object with this ability is a fireball.

Read more:

<http://www.universetoday.com/112241/surprise-fireballs-light-up-the-radio-sky-hinting-at-unexplored-physics/#ixzz34Broebwb>
(via Robert Horvitz Open Spectrum twitter via DXLD)

Solar activity forecast for the period June 6 - 12, 2014

Activity level: mostly very low to low

X-ray background flux (1.0-8.0 Å): in the range B1.0-B6.5

Radio flux (10.7 cm): a fluctuation in the range 95-130 f.u.

Events: class C (0-10/day), class M (0-3/day), class X (0/period),
proton (0-1/period)

Relative sunspot number (R_i): in the range 20-100

RWC Prague, Astronomical Institute, Solar Dept., Ondrejov, Czech Republic

e-mail: sunwatch(at)asu.cas.cz

Geomagnetic activity forecast for the period Jun 6 to Jun 12, 2014

quiet: Jun 9, 11 and 12

quiet to unsettled: Jun 6, 8 and 10

unsettled: Jun 7

active: 0

minor storm: 0

major storm: 0

severe storm: 0

Geomagnetic activity summary: geomagnetic field was quiet on May 29 and from May 31 to Jun 4, unsettled on May 30.

RWC Prague, Geophysical Institute Prague, Geomagnetic Dept,

Czech Republic

Geomagnetic activity forecast for the period June 6 - 30, 2014

Geomagnetic field will be:

quiet on June 12, 14 - 17, 20 - 24, 27

mostly quiet on June 9 - 10, 13, 25 - 26

quiet to unsettled on June 7 - 8, 11, 28 - 29

quiet to active on June 6, 18 - 19, 30

active to disturbed -

Amplification of the solar wind is expected on
June (9 - 10, 14 - 15,) 18 - 19, (20, 22 - 23,
29 - 30)

Preliminary summary:

- Cycle 24 maximum is apparently just behind us. Although it was not low, were among the lowest in the last hundred years. Sunspot activity increased already at the end of October 2013, but the response in our ionosphere was particularly evident later: since the end of February until early April. Now, we expect a roughly four-year decline in solar activity to the next minimum.

Remarks:

- Reliability of predictions is temporarily reduced with respect to significant changes in the configuration of active regions, which indeed is after the cycle peak nothing unusual.
- Parenthesis means lower probability of activity enhancement.

F. K. Janda, OK1HH, Czech Propagation Interest Group
(OK1HH & OK1MGW, weekly forecasts since 1978)
e-mail: ok1hh(at)rsys.cz (via Dario Monferini, DXLD)

OUTLOOK FOR SUNSPOT CYCLE 24

Randy Crews, W7TJ, has been thinking about where we are in this sunspot cycle, and what we might see in the near future.

He wrote, "It is now common knowledge that Cycle 24 is the lowest cycle in 100 years, and also being one of the slowest starts of any cycle in our radio lifetime. (Historically - with no exceptions - cycles that begin slowly are very low in peaks; the opposite of cycles that get off to a fast start.) Of the double peaked cycles (Cycle 22 and Cycle 23) this is the first cycle where the second peak has been higher than the first. November 2011 SF=153, February 2014 SF=170.

"The second peak has also afforded us a higher extended elevated solar flux, averaging 150 for the six months from November 2013 through April 2014. Quite a performance to say the least, and finally igniting 10 and 12 meters.

"However, prior to making plans to put up 10 and 12 meter stacked Yagis, we all need to be aware we are probably past the peak of Cycle 24 because we are approximately 70 months into this cycle from the low of the lows set in August of 2008. (The official low is booked as December 2008, however whatever date is used, it is late in this cycle.)

"What is really behind the recent surge we had last spring and winter is not only the great combination of consistent monthly sunspots, but most importantly - the size and magnetic complexity was the largest of this cycle and mirrored many of the 200+ Solar Flux days we saw in Cycle 23 and 22.

"This trend is now on the decline, and aligning with Penn and Livingston's studies and measurements citing a steady decline in magnetic strength and complexity of sunspots since 1995. (We basically experienced a pause in a downtrend.) Livingston projects a continuation of the trend will result in virtually no sunspots by 2016, and Cycle 25 being even lower than Cycle 24.

"NASA says we may be heading into a mini Maunder Minimum. Putting all this together, we will be hard pressed to see good 10 and 12 meter DX propagation going forward. 15, 17 and 20 meters will most likely be the workhorse high-bands."

(QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 23 ARLP023
From Tad Cook, K7RA
Seattle, WA June 6, 2014
To all radio amateurs, via Dave Raycroft, ODXA yg via DXLD)

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:Product: Weekly Highlights and Forecasts
:Issued: 2014 Jun 09 0403 UTC
# Prepared by the US Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Weather Prediction
Center
# Product description and SWPC contact on the Web
# http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/weekly.html
#
# Weekly Highlights and Forecasts
#
Highlights of Solar and Geomagnetic Activity 02 - 08 June 2014
```

Solar activity ranged from very low levels on 02 and 05 June, to low

levels on 04, 07 and 08 June to moderate levels on 03 and 06 June. On 03 June, an impulsive M1/2n flare was observed at 03/0409 UTC from Region 2077 (S06, L=300, class/area Dai/110 on 01 Jun). This event was followed by weak C-class activity early on 04 June, also from Region 2077. Between 04/0900 - 1300 UTC, a 22 degree long filament, centered near S24E63, erupted. An asymmetric, full halo coronal mass ejection (CME) was first observed in Lasco C2 imagery at 04/1325 UTC. Initial analysis of Lasco C2/C3 coronagraph and STEREO B imagery indicated an approximate speed of 521 km/s. Subsequent WSA-Enlil model output suggested the resultant CME would move well south of the ecliptic plane.

Low to moderate levels returned on 06 June with numerous low-level C-class flares observed from Region 2080 (S12, L=261, class/area Dkc/340 on 08 Jun) including an M1/Sf observed at 06/1931 UTC. At 06/1237 UTC, a Type II (637 km/s shock velocity) radio sweep was recorded from enhanced brightenings observed on STEREO-B EUVI imagery from an active region behind the SE limb. On 07 June, Region 2083 (S12, L=353, class/area Bxo/010 on 05 Jun) contributed a pair of weak C-class events. The period ended on 08 June with C-class activity observed off and behind the SE limb in the vicinity of old Region 2065 (S19, L=151). The largest of these events was a C5 X-ray flare at 08/2354 UTC with an associated Type II (890 km/s shock velocity) radio emission.

No proton events were observed at geosynchronous orbit. The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit was normal levels through the period.

Geomagnetic field activity was at predominately quiet to isolated unsettled levels through 07/1500 UTC. During this period, a nominal solar wind environment was present with speeds ranging from about 260 km/s to near 400 km/s. IMF total field strength averaged about 6 nT while the Bz component varied between +6 to -8 nT. Phi was predominately in a positive (away) orientation through about 04/0445 UTC when a switch to a more negative (towards) sector was observed. This orientation was mostly prominent through the remainder of the summary period.

Midday to late on 07 June, solar wind parameters suggested the arrival of a transient perhaps compounded by the presence of a high speed stream. At 07/1609 UTC an interplanetary shock was observed at the ACE spacecraft. Total field measurements increased from 4 nT to 13 nT while wind speed increased from 335 km/s to 457 km/s. The Bz component initially went north near +8 nT before a brief maximum southward deflection of -13 nT occurred at 07/1849 UTC. This shock arrival was attributed to the 04 June SE quadrant filament eruption. Phi remained mostly negative and temperature slowly rose in the wake

of the shock. Beginning around 08/0100 UTC, the total field began oscillating, Bz became predominantly southward and solar wind speed began a gradual rise. Wind speed reached 577 km/s by 08/0507 UTC, Bt peaked at 29 nT at 08/0653 UTC while Bz reached a low near -17 nT at 08/0426 UTC. Phi rotated between negative and positive between 07/2300-08/0400 UTC. Around 08/0730 UTC, Bt dropped abruptly and remained below 22 nT afterwards while the oscillations in Bz slowly subsided. By 08/1930 UTC, Bt was steady at about 4 nT while Bz averaged about +1 nT. Wind speeds remained elevated at 600 to 625 km/s through the end of the period.

FORECAST OF SOLAR AND GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY 09 JUNE - 05 JULY 2014

Solar activity is expected to be at predominately low levels with a chance for moderate activity through the outlook period.

No proton events are expected at geosynchronous orbit.

The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit is expected to be at normal to moderate levels on 09 - 12 June and 21 - 23 June. Normal levels are expected for the remainder of the outlook period.

Geomagnetic field activity is expected to be at predominately quiet levels. Quiet to isolated active levels are expected on 09 June due to lingering CME/coronal hole high speed stream (CH HSS) effects. Quiet to unsettled levels are expected on 08, 18-19 and 25-26 June due to recurrent CH HSSs.

```
:Product: 27-day Space Weather Outlook Table 27D0.txt
:Issued: 2014 Jun 09 0403 UTC
# Prepared by the US Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Weather Prediction
Center
# Product description and SWPC contact on the Web
# http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/wwire.html
#
#      27-day Space Weather Outlook Table
#             Issued 2014-06-09
#
#      UTC      Radio Flux    Planetary    Largest
#      Date      10.7 cm      A Index     Kp Index
2014 Jun 09      155          15          4
2014 Jun 10      160          5           2
2014 Jun 11      165          5           2
2014 Jun 12      160          5           2
2014 Jun 13      155          8           3
2014 Jun 14      155          5           2
2014 Jun 15      145          5           2
```

2014 Jun 16	140	5	2
2014 Jun 17	140	5	2
2014 Jun 18	135	8	3
2014 Jun 19	130	8	3
2014 Jun 20	130	5	2
2014 Jun 21	130	5	2
2014 Jun 22	120	5	2
2014 Jun 23	115	5	2
2014 Jun 24	110	5	2
2014 Jun 25	110	8	3
2014 Jun 26	115	8	3
2014 Jun 27	115	5	2
2014 Jun 28	115	5	2
2014 Jun 29	120	5	2
2014 Jun 30	120	5	2
2014 Jul 01	115	5	2
2014 Jul 02	115	5	2
2014 Jul 03	110	5	2
2014 Jul 04	105	5	2
2014 Jul 05	110	5	2

(SWPC via WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DXLD)

SUMMARY: X-Ray Event exceeded X1 (R3)

Space Weather Message Code: SUMX01
Serial Number: 100
Issue Time: 2014 Jun 10 1208 UTC

SUMMARY: X-ray Event exceeded X1
Begin Time: 2014 Jun 10 1136 UTC
Maximum Time: 2014 Jun 10 1142 UTC
End Time: 2014 Jun 10 1144 UTC
X-ray Class: X2.2
Optical Class: sf
Location: S15E80
NOAA Scale: R3 - Strong

NOAA Space Weather Scale descriptions can be found at
<http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/NOAAAscales>

Potential Impacts: Area of impact consists of large portions of the sunlit side of Earth, strongest at the sub-solar point. Radio - Wide area blackout of HF (high frequency) radio communication for about an hour (SWPC via DXLD)

The sun underwent two powerful eruptions that could potentially disrupt radio communications on Earth, say scientists. The sun unleashed two major solar flares early Tuesday (June 10) in amazing

back-to-back storms from our nearest star. . .
<http://www.csmonitor.com/Science/2014/0610/Sun-unleashes-two-huge-solar-flares.-How-will-they-affect-us>
(via Kevin Redding, ABDX via DXLD)

Space Weather Message Code: SUMX01
Serial Number: 102
Issue Time: 2014 Jun 11 0919 UTC

SUMMARY: X-ray Event exceeded X1
Begin Time: 2014 Jun 11 0859 UTC
Maximum Time: 2014 Jun 11 0906 UTC
End Time: 2014 Jun 11 0910 UTC
X-ray Class: X1.0
Optical Class: 2b
Location: S14E68
NOAA Scale: R3 - Strong

NOAA Space Weather Scale descriptions can be found at
<http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/NOAAscales>

Potential Impacts: Area of impact consists of large portions of the sunlit side of Earth, strongest at the sub-solar point.
Radio - Wide area blackout of HF (high frequency) radio communication for about an hour (SWPC via DXLD)

TIPS FOR RATIONAL LIVING
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5 MOST IMPORTANT LESSONS FROM iCOSMOSi
Culture Salon.com / By Sarah Gray
"Cosmos" may end on Sunday, but its lessons will keep us thinking for a long time to come. . .
<http://www.alternet.org/culture/5-most-important-lessosn-cosmos>
(via WORLD OF RADIO 1725, DXLD) #/#